

WEATHER SYNOPSIS

The barometer remains abnormally low over Northern B.C., and rainy, mild weather is becoming general on the Pacific Slope. Fair, mild weather continues on the Prairies.

The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1850)

NO. 269—SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1927

FORTY PAGES

CROWDED STANDS COLLAPSE AT FOOTBALL GAME

Californians Plan to Build Cinema City in Vicinity of Victoria

Mr. James J. Wright, of San Francisco, looking for Five Hundred or Six Hundred Acres of Land on Which to Establish Modern Motion Picture Plant and Colony

Producing Company Would Be Incorporated at \$10,000,000

CINEMA City, a fully equipped motion picture colony in its every phase and angle, with modern sets, spacious outdoor grounds, latest equipment, ablest directors, world famous stars, scenarists, technical staff, etc., may be built in Victoria.

The logical place to establish the motion picture industry is at the closest point within the British Empire to the present capital of the industry, Hollywood, providing, of course, that scenery, natural and sources, climate, water facilities and shipping facilities are favorable, and there is no other place that offers the ideal advantages of Vancouver Island for this purpose.

Such is the opinion of Mr. James J. Wright, of San Francisco, California, born at New York, who has arrived in Victoria in connection with plans for the creation and development of Cinema City. With him is associated Major Bruce Carter, a retired American army officer, of the Presidio, San Francisco.

SEEKS SUITABLE LAND

Mr. Wright, who has resided in California for twelve years, and is well acquainted with the motion picture industry, desires to obtain a selling contract on some 500 or 600 acres of land in the vicinity of Victoria, and on it would be built Cinema City. Fifty acres would be utilized for the building of the studio, sets, etc., and the balance would be available for the residential district that immediately follows the motion picture industry.

The property would be divided into lots and sold to purchasers in California. Of the money raised in this manner, \$200,000 would be spent in building the studio, the rest of the cost.

This would mean that the money from the United States would be spent in Victoria and that the plant would be put in operation and producing before any shares are offered to the Canadian public.

The producing company would be known as the Canadian National Pictures, Limited, and incorporated at \$10,000,000, and between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 of seven per cent preferred stock would be sold in Canada.

MORAL SUPPORT DESIRED

Mr. Wright does not enlist the assistance of the financiers of the project, but does wish to receive the moral support and co-operation of the city and its citizens in launching his enterprise.

Believing that the foundation of the company should be built first, and the company built second, Mr. Wright states that the foundation would consist of the land on which to build the studios, fully equipped for production, the company's Dominion charter, and a managing director for the company, all of the things to be turned over to the company as soon as it is incorporated.

Mr. Wright's proposal has received the enthusiastic approval of one of the best-known figures in the motion picture world, who has produced a number of pictures, and never ever been engaged in the motion picture history since it was started twenty years ago, and will become director-general of the company, having complete supervision of the production, marketing, and distribution.

Continued on Page 2

BRITISH MAKE INVESTMENTS IN QUIET WAY

Large Sums of Money Placed in Canada, Says Mr. E. R. Poacock in Vancouver—Instances Given

VENTURE IN B. C. PROVES GOOD ONE

Four of Britain's Largest Groups of Mining Capitalists Likely to Invest Heavily in Country

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—From a school teaching in Canada to the governorship of the Bank of England, a directorate on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and a membership of the banking house of Baring Bros., is the record of success of Mr. E. R. Peacock, who, in company with his wife, is in Vancouver today. Mr. Peacock is one of the financial leaders in England and is in British Columbia looking into investment possibilities in the province.

"One sometimes hears," he said, "that British investors should put far more of their money into the securities of the British Dominions, like Canada, the suggestion being that they are not doing enough about it. But, so far as I know, the full details of all their investments of this sort were known; it would surprise many of those critics. The Britisher is naturally an individual who does not seek publicity in his business dealings, with the result that large sums of money are often placed in the Dominions that are never heard of."

GENERAL SUTTON

For whom a search was conducted by a large party when he was reported lost in the bush in the Hudson's Hope district in the Canadian Rockies, was safe and sound in an old cabin where he had decided to spend the night.

"I am effort to speed up traffic in the downtown section, to avoid traffic congestion at the busy intersections, and to make the boarding of street cars more safe to the pedestrians than at present, the City Council, at the request of the City Police Traffic Department, is having Solicitor S. Pringle prepare a bill giving the necessary powers under which to lay out safety zones around street cars.

At present automobiles have to stop ten feet behind the gates of street cars, when they stop at corners to let on passengers. This has brought about congestion of traffic at the busy intersections of the downtown area, which makes the possibility of injury to pedestrains by motorists more pronounced than in the past, when there was not so much automobile traffic.

The traffic department of the city police has made a study of the safety zones, and the plan is to force Vancouver, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco, and has devised a system of zones that will incorporate the best ideas of all those now in force in the Coast cities.

A study has also been made of the use of trams, and the number of vehicles passing various points in the city. It was found after investigation that the bulk of the traffic flows southward. This is because on the south side of the city there is practically only the James Bay district to draw from, while on the north side there are much larger, more populous municipalities, besides the highly populated areas around Hillside Avenue, Burnside Road, Douglas Street and Bay Street.

Continued on Page 2

Grant of \$6,000 Made for Library Province Survey

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—A grant of \$6,000 from the trustees of the Carnegie Corporation to further aims of British Columbia library survey is announced by Norman F. Blair, chairman of the survey committee.

It is planned to bring to British Columbia a library expert of international experience and reputation who will take urgent matters up with the provincial library committee, and submit a report to the Carnegie Corporation.

FALL-SINCLAIR TRIAL ADJOURS

Reopening Monday, Judge Will Decide on Admission of Chief Prosecution Evidence

By HERBERT LITTLE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Fall-Sinclair conspiracy trial will be adjourned Monday morning.

Private detectives said he had admitted he had married other women, including one in Los Angeles, and another in a small town in Illinois.

Mr. Philip Kerr is to be here this week to fulfill an engagement with the Canadian Club.

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Another Canadian trade com-

munity will be here this week on the arrival of Mr. G. O. Johnson, who represents the Department of Trade and Commerce in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

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We Carry Ladies' Guaranteed Pure Silk Hose

Young Ladies' \$7.50 Smart Ties at \$7.50

A splendid value and a smart shoe—Cuban and low heels; in tan and black patent leather. The very shoe for growing girls.

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Sankey Trial Venue

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—Another attempt to secure change of venue for Joe Sankey, Indian, charged with the murder of Lorette Chisholm, school teacher at Port Eastington, in May, 1926, will be made Wednesday when J. Edward Bird, counsel for the accused, will apply in Supreme Court Chambers for an order transferring the trial from Prince Rupert to Vancouver or New Westminster.

Chokerman Killed

DUNCAN, Oct. 22.—Struck by a bullet Friday afternoon, while working as a chokerman at the Scottish Palmer Logging Company's camp, Sahtlam, John Jackson, 23, was two-thirds of a mile away from the foot of the Atlas Mountains, leading to a region where but strong bodies of armed troops may venture. It is believed that the four kidnapped persons have been taken to the Dourai Forest, on the slopes of the middle Atlas Range.

The kidnapping occurred between Kasba Tadla and Kasba Beninella, territory which has never acknowledged the French protectorate. Trade of marauding pirates here has been cut off by the foot of the Atlas Mountains, leading to a region where but strong bodies of armed troops may venture. It is believed that the four kidnapped persons have been taken to the Dourai Forest, on the slopes of the middle Atlas Range.

BRITISH MAKE INVESTMENTS IN QUIET WAY

MOORS' RAID IN MOROCCO IS SERIOUS

Four Members of Family of Resident-General Are Kidnapped and Taken Into Mountains

EVIDENCE LEFT OF HARD BATTLE

French Population Alarmed—Heavy Reinforcements to Be Brought From Other Districts

RABAT, Morocco, Oct. 22.—A band of marauding Moors, irreconcilable warriors, a gang of French today took over from the mountain fastnesses of the Middle Atlas Range to the plains of Southern Morocco, and captured four members of the family of Theodore Steeg, French resident-general of Morocco.

It was reported that the four kidnapped persons had been held for ransom. Those kidnapped were Mr. and Mrs. Yves Steeg, nephew and niece of the resident-general, and Mr. and Mrs. Jean Mallet, who are distantly related to him. It is believed that they have been carried into the mountains.

The Steeg and Mallet couples have been living along the foot of the Atlas Range for a hunting trip. Their automobile, bullet-riddled, was found dead. Two hunting dogs were found dead in the bottom of the automobile, their throats slit. This was considered evidence of a hard-fought battle, and it caused consternation in the French population.

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French reinforcements to be brought from other districts

CALIFORNIANS PLAN TO BUILD CINEMA CITY NEAR VICTORIA

Continued from Page 1
Marketing, etc., of the films made in Cinema City.

CONSERVATISM IN PROJECT

"Conservatism, which has been the watchword and the rule in British affairs," declared Mr. Wright, "will be the rule in Cinema City. There will be no offering of stock in the company until the studies are constructed and under production."

Mr. Wright has made an extensive study of the motion picture situation as it affects the British Empire. The British Empire has shown of a minimum of 7% per cent British-made films throughout the British Empire with its 450,000,000 people, a field four times as great as the United States. This quota is to be increased yearly until it reaches twenty-five per cent, which is the amount planned to build the industry to supply the increasing quota.

The British Empire has in this way decided to give to the world films of the best kind and calibre, made under the British flag.

PEOPLE FOLLOW INDUSTRY

Speaking of the effect of the motion picture industry on a country, Mr. Wright said that 3,500,000 people were born in Canada since California in six years by the films. There was \$1,500,000,000 invested in the film industry in 1926 was \$200,000,000, and in 1928 \$165,000,000. The average family income per year in Hollywood today was \$4,467.

Mr. Wright's father, Mr. Tom Wright, was born in County Sligo in the Northwest Rebellion of 1887 during which period he himself graduated from St. Albans Cathedral School at Toronto. His grandfather was sheriff of Renfrew County, Ontario.

NEW TRAFFIC REGULATIONS FOR VICTORIA

Continued from Page 1

SAFETY ZONES PROPOSED

Because of this it is proposed to place safety zones around street corners. Douglas Street at the northwest corner of Yates and the northwest corner of Broad Street. On Yates Street a safety zone will be placed on the northeast corner of Broad Street, while on Fort Street a safety zone will be placed on the northeast corner of Douglas Street. On Government Street there will be two safety zones, one on the northeast corner of Fort and the northwest corner of Belgrave Streets.

These safety zones will be almost oblong in shape. A space will be marked off six feet out from the car, from the point where the car stops to let on passengers to the rear of the car. The rear portion of the safety zone will have the northwest corner cut off, thus allowing for a smooth traffic channel to the right. At the rear of the safety zone will be placed what is commonly known in cities that have them, "buttons," containing reflectors. The "button" nearest the track will have a red reflector to signify the point where the motorist must stop, while on the right rear side of the zone will be placed a green reflector to show the border of the traffic channel.

Passengers wishing to board a street car simply walk to this safety zone and stand in it, protected from the traffic flowing by the street car.

WILL STOP CONGESTION

In this way the congestion at intersections will be eliminated, as at present when a street car stops for a few minutes to take on passengers, many cars will be stopped behind the passenger gates, and when the street car proceeds either straight ahead or around the corner, traffic is piled up at the intersecting points, requiring at times, nearly five minutes to straighten out. All this makes it dangerous for pedestrian traffic, as the motorist in his desire to get out of the traffic jam, has little opportunity of watching foot traffic as cars in all directions obscure his vision of the traffic channels marked out across the road.

In order to facilitate the traffic department in keeping traffic moving and to reduce the danger of accidents at intersections, pedestrians are advised to keep within the marked channels on the intersections, and not to cross the road diagonally or venture outside the channels, which have been made sufficiently wide to take care of pedestrian traffic for a city three times the size of Victoria.

On the other hand, motorists are advised that these channels call upon certain consideration from them. This channel has been made for the safety of pedestrians, and if an automobile has to stop be-

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

If Mixed With Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray hair is grandmother's recipe, and folk are advised using it to keep their hair brown, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the time or the taste of gathering the sage and the tea in our home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, for only 75 cents, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular because nobody can moisten your comb or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that it beautifully darkens the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.

(Adwt.)

Grape Farming In Keating Area**RAIN FLOODS QUEBEC AREA**

Inundation Causes Heavy Losses in Gaspe Peninsula at Mouth of St. Lawrence River—Houses Wrecked

HERDS OF CATTLE BELIEVED DROWNED

QUEBEC, Oct. 22.—A disaster, the extent of which could not be estimated today, has occurred in the Gaspe Peninsula in the southeastern end of Quebec through a prolonged and heavy rain storm which, accompanied by northeast winds, has resulted in the flooding of numerous villages and towns, has tied up communications, and has caused a suspension of the mail service, according to reports reaching here. Six wooden bridges have been carried away by the flood waters, while in many instances houses and barns and other buildings have been lifted from their foundations and wrecked, it is re-

ported.

FAMILIES HOMELESS

The Chronicle-Telegraph has been advised that the inundation has caused extensive damage at Riviere aux Renards, where a train was held up several hours due to washed out tracks, hundreds of families are homeless. Similar conditions are said to prevail at L'Anse-Au-Foulon Grande Valley and other places. The heavy rains have turned the roads into rivers making transportation on them impossible in many cases. Besides the heavy damage done by the washing away of homes and barns, it is thought that whole herds of cattle have been the victims of the floods. Today Premier Taschereau was endeavoring to get into touch with principal places affected to ascertain the extent of the damage and to find out what help is required.

Regimental Orders

CANADIAN SCOTTISH
Battalion orders, Part 1, by Lieutenant-Colonel D. B. Martyn, D.S.O., commanding 1st Battalion (16th C.E.F.) the Canadian Scottish Regiment, Victoria, B.C., October 21, 1927.

DUTIES

Duties for the week ending November 1, 1927:

Officer of the week, Captain A. J. Gray; next for duty, Lieut. H. Thurburn.

Battalion Orderly Sergeant: Sergeant F. Whitford; next for duty, Sergeant A. McEwan.

Battalion Orderly Corporal: Corporal W. G. Crossley; next for duty, Corporal J. E. Hall.

PRAJADES

The Battalion will parade at the Drill Hall, Bay Street, on Tuesday next, 25th instant, at 8:10 p.m. Dress, drill order.

TRAINING

The following syllabus of training will be carried out on Tuesday next:

Companies will fall in on their company parade grounds at 8:10 p.m. and march to the Drill Hall, and marched on their markers on the Advance sounding at 8:15 p.m. for inspection by the officer commanding.

8:30 to 8:35 p.m.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies Squad drill under command of Adjutant (Infantry) 8:30 to 8:45 p.m.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies Squad drill under command of Adjutant (Infantry) 8:45 to 9:00 p.m.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies Squad drill under command of Adjutant (Infantry) 9:00 to 9:15 p.m.—Sports for all ranks.

The swimming tank will be available for use after the sports.

D. R. SARGENT, Major and A-Adjutant, 1st Battalion (16th C.E.F.), The Canadian Scottish Regiment.

NOTICES

(a) First Aid classes leading to St. John Ambulance Certificate will commence on Tuesday next, 26th instant, at 8:10 p.m. Four vacancies for Headquarters Company Stretcher Bearers are shortly to be filled anyone wishing to enroll in the Battalion as such should communicate immediately with the Orderly-Room.

(b) The first meeting of the Victoria Class of candidates for the Militia Staff Course will be held at the Armories, Bay Street, at 8 p.m. on Monday next, 24th instant.

NO. 1 COY. 11TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION, C.M.G.C.

The Company will parade at 8 p.m., Tuesday, October 25. Dress, drill order.

W. A. R. HADLEY, Captain, Commanding No. 1 Company

TRAFAVGAR DAY OBSERVED HERE

Over 200 Ex-Service Men Pay Tribute to Memory of Lord Nelson at Fort Street Clubrooms

Trafalgar Day was observed by over 200 ex-service men at the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada clubrooms last evening. President Thomas Smith, who occupied the chair, was assisted by Mr. C. G. MacBrade, chairman of the entertainment committee. Past Presidents C. G. Collin, Ballam, and P. Keay, president of the Royal Canadian Legion, were also present. Mr. Keay brought with him twenty-five Ladysmith veterans. Refreshments were served to all by Vice-President C. Jasper and committee.

During an interval in the concert, Rev. William Carroll, chaplain of the Victoria Club, addressed the audience.

Mr. Carroll, in his address, said:

"The anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar is a day which we all remember with pride and admiration. The victory of the British fleet over the combined forces of France and Spain was a decisive victory for the cause of freedom and justice in Europe. The loss of Nelson was a terrible blow to the British navy, but the victory was won and the world was saved from奴役.

Let us all remember the sacrifice made by those who fought and died in that battle, and let us all strive to live up to the spirit of the battle of Trafalgar."

After the address, a short service was held in memory of Lord Nelson.

Rev. Carroll then led the audience in a hymn of thanksgiving.

After the hymn, the audience adjourned to the clubrooms for refreshments.

W. A. R. HADLEY, Captain, Commanding No. 1 Company

Select Meats

Quality Poultry

Meat Makes or Breaks Any Meal

There is no place in the City equally famed for fine Fresh Cuts and Savory Meats as the New England Market.

Roasting Chicken, per lb.....35¢

Choice Boiling Fowl, per lb.....28¢

Prime Rib Beef, per lb.....22¢

Rump Roast Beef, per lb.....22¢

Boiling Beef, per lb.....10¢

Leg Pork, per lb.....29¢

Shoulder Spring Lamb, per lb.....28¢

Lamb Stew, per lb.....15¢

Beef Sausage, per lb.....10¢

Beef and Pork Sausage, per lb.....15¢

Pure Pork Sausage, per lb.....25¢

NEW ENGLAND MARKET

Phone 2368

**Overcoats**

Warm enough for the coldest days—smart enough for any business or social affair. In a generous choice of the new shades. Raglans, Chesterfields, Boxbacks, Tubulars, single or double models, for men or young men. Moderately priced—

\$27.50 to \$55.00

W. & J. WILSON

CLOTHIERS TO MEN AND BOYS
1217-1221 Government St. Established 1862
Phone 809

SEE OUR CHESTERFIELDS

For thirty years we have been making Chesterfield Suites in Victoria. Good workmanship and fair dealing have built up our business. We have a splendid stock of overcoats to choose from. Three-piece Chesterfield Suites from \$10 up.

The Daily Colonist

Established 1858

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

J. L. Tait, Business Manager.

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Yearly \$12.00
Monthly 1.00

Subscribers in ordering change of address should be particular to give both old and new address.

Subscription Rates by Mail:

To Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Mexico, except districts as above:

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Half-Yearly 3.00
Quarterly 1.50

All subscription rates payable in advance. Mail subscribers are requested to make remittances direct to The Daily Colonist.

Sunday, October 23, 1927

YOUNG CONSERVATIVES

Prompt action has been taken in this constituency to follow up the policy decided upon in connection with the discussions at the Winnipeg Convention in the formation here of a branch of the Young Conservatives of the Dominion. Such a branch is now in existence here with an initial membership of 100, and we do not doubt that many hundreds more will join the movement here before the end of the year. The Young Conservatives promise to be an organization virile and active and strong in numbers. The local branch is responsible alone to the Dominion organization. It starts under the happiest of auspices, born out of the enthusiasm which characterized the Winnipeg Convention. The movement will give new life and vigor to the Conservative cause, and wherever there is a branch of Young Conservatives—and eventually there will be in every constituency of the Dominion—there will be found optimism, initiative and whole-hearted loyalty to the cause.

A new instrument for study purposes, for social activities and for organizing enterprise has been added to the armory of the Conservative Party. Undoubtedly will play an increasingly important part in influencing the fortunes of Conservatism in both the Federal and Provincial fields. It is based on loyalty to leadership and principles—strong and undivided in its support of Mr. R. B. Bennett and Dr. S. F. Tolmie. The objects it has in view are of a character which will appeal to an ever-growing membership. The Young Conservatives can make themselves the training school of statesmanship. Their organization has come into being at an opportune time; they will prove a reviving force, for it is in the youth of the country that the hope of the future resides.

ST. CRISPIN'S DAY

Who could say when the anniversary of St. Crispin falls? The confession that we forget fables one of the most wonderful of all the patriotic speeches of Shakespeare, that stirring outburst of King Henry the Fifth on the eve of the battle of Agincourt:

This day is called the feast of Crispian.
He that outlives this day, and comes safe home,
Will stand a tip-toe when this day is named.
And rouse him at the name of Crispian.

This story shall the good man teach his son;
And Crispin Crispian shall never go by,

From this day to the ending of the world,
But we in it shall be remembered;

We few, we happy few, we band of brothers.

We do forget. We are not like the migratory birds, born with a heritage of route-memories leading our minds back along the path by which history has traveled. Some, the least fortunate, never learn; others learn, and forthwith cease to remember. Some children were born during the Great War who lived in cities of the war area throughout the conflict, who sheltered in cellars and bomb-proof shelters by day, coming into the open, if at all, by night. They knew nothing of sunlight and peace till the last shot was fired. They will never forget that awful time. On the other hand, a generation of children is growing up who were little ones in safe places, as Canadian children were, during the war; who are aware that a vast conflagration did rage, but who know little of its meaning, and still less of the place names which their elders are as memorable as Agincourt to Harry the King and his stout archers and men-at-arms.

The rising generation, then, is divided into those who know from bitter experience what the war meant and those who never knew nor ever will be able to understand its details. Hosts of little Peterskins are growing up about us to ask, "What was it all about?" It was ever thus, and so, perhaps, it should be. Men who fight in a battle can never forget, and they feel that posterity will ever share their memories. Postponing does not. If we study a map we find it thick with symbols—crossed swords. These are the emblems of war. Each such pair of crossed swords marks the site of a battle. Ypres has its cross swords on the map for ever, and future children will inquire, "What battle was fought there?" We marvel now that this should be so. So would Harry the Fifth have marveled could he have imagined that British people should forget St. Crispin and the great conflict which was waged by the King and his bowmen on that wondrous day in the Pas-de-Calais 512 years ago this week.

HARASSING LOCAL INVESTMENT

It may be taken for granted that the Oak Bay municipal authorities are satisfied with the enterprise which has led to the construction of the Beach Hotel, and that there is a double satisfaction in the knowledge that this facility has been subscribed for wholly by local capital. It represents an investment of \$100,000; a wise investment, without a doubt, because for some years past there has been a growing demand for accommodation for the many visitors who come here and wish to use the Victoria Golf Club. The new hotel, now well on its way to completion, is admirably situated. It is located on waterfront property, and a large element of the attractiveness for guests will lie in the unobstructed view which is obtainable over the Straits. Since the hotel owners have shown such perspicacity in the choice of a site it would be a pity were the Oak Bay Council to take any action which might tend to destroy the values that are attached to a waterfront hotel site sloping down to the sea front. Oak Bay administration has too good a reputation for progressive outlook for anyone to believe that it will endeavor to handicap any development which may be expected from the investment of local capital in such an enterprise as a hotel property.

A dispute has arisen between the hotel owners and the municipality as to the site which should be chosen for a garage for the hotel. A garage is essential, and the one planned provides for the accommodation of twenty cars. The municipality appears to be anxious that this garage should be situated on the hotel property, in fact right on the waterfront

in full view of the main veranda of the hotel. The site suggested by the authorities is not one which would be afforded the fire protection facilities of the municipality. A garage there would be exposed to the spray, and perhaps even to the waves of high seas. If experience goes for anything, a garage should be constructed in a sheltered location, and most certainly not anywhere that it will be exposed unduly to wind and seas. Where the municipality suggests it should be is exactly where common sense, architectural judgment and aesthetic feeling are persuaded that it should not be. The municipality does not seem to have taken into account all the considerations involved in any attempt it may be making to force the hands of the hotel owners in the matter of a choice of a site for their garage.

The owners of the Beach Hotel have tentatively selected a site for a garage removed from the waterfront and from Beach Drive. It is true that some residents have complained about the proposed site, but, on the other hand, a number of residents who own property contiguous or in the immediate vicinity have registered no complaint. We suppose that in matters of this character there will always be complaints, but the fact remains that the hotel owners, who are willing to purchase property for a garage site, apart from the actual site of the hotel itself, are entitled to some consideration. As a matter of fact our understanding is that they have asked the municipality to suggest such a site, as the authorities would consider suitable, within a reasonable radius of the hotel site, and they will endeavor to secure it for a garage.

A matter where a difference of opinion has arisen of this character should be easy of solution. One thing is very certain, namely, that the owners of the Beach Hotel—those who are sinking \$100,000 in the enterprise—should have some right to say what steps they shall take to make their investment attractive in every sense. If they have not that right, then a dangerous precedent is established, and it is one which might conceivably lead to people in this community being very chary about investing money in enterprises where they are subject to interference with their plans, interference which in the present instance does not appear to be warranted.

The diaries of the late Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, the publication of which have aroused so much interest, tell of some shrewd advice he once received from his father to this effect: "Whenever you are a bit down and things don't seem to be quite what they should be, just go up in your balloon. As the world recedes you will look over the side and will note how all objects which bulked so large, and all the funny little men who seemed so prominent when you were on the earth, gradually diminish and diminish till they matter not at all. You will then regain your sense of proportion, and a true perspective of the things that really matter."

The Weather

TEMPERATURES

	Rain	Min.	Max.
Victoria	.01	52	58
Vancouver	.01	54	56
Kamloops	.02	50	62
Barkerville	.02	44	50
Prince Rupert	.24	46	50
Estevan	.34	48	54
Dawson	.28	32	52
Portland	.28	32	68
San Francisco	.28	54	74
Seattle	.34	56	60
Spokane	.46	64	68
Penticton	.46	64	68
Vernon	.51	61	64
Grand Forks	.40	64	68
Nelson	.44	58	62
Kaslo	.45	61	65
Cranbrook	.52	58	62
Calgary	.42	64	68
Edmonton	.34	64	68
Prince Albert	.30	60	64
Swift Current	.34	70	74
Qu'Appelle	.32	60	64
Winnipeg	.36	54	64

FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate to fresh southerly winds; mild, with rain. Vancouver and Vicinity—Easterly and southerly winds; mild, with rain.

SATURDAY

Maximum 58
Minimum 50
Average 50
Minimum on the grass 50

STATE OF THE WEATHER, CLOUDY.

5 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Victoria—Barometer, 29.98; wind, W., 12 miles; cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.92; wind, S.E., 4 miles; cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.72; wind, W., 4 miles; cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.72; calm; cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.64; wind, S.E., 18 miles; fair.

Estevan—Barometer, 29.88; winds, S., 8 miles; fair.

Tatooch—Barometer, 29.92; wind, S., 24 miles; cloudy.

Portland—Barometer, 30.02; wind, S.W., 4 miles; fair.

Seattle—Barometer, 29.98; wind, S., 10 miles; cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.96; wind, W., 4 miles; clear.

Words of Wisdom

Success is not doing the thing we like to do and doing it well, but doing what we have to do and being quick about it.—Samuel McChord Crothers.

We cannot do the full duty of Canadians by living within ourselves in the Dominion, only by realizing the new idea of Empire in common with Britain and the other dominions can we gain sufficient control even of our domestic destinies.—Sir Robert Falconer.

They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

When we take people merely as they are, we make them worse; when we treat them as if they were what they should be, we improve them as far as they can be improved.—Goethe.

Experience is no more transferable in morals than in art.—J. A. Froude.

GOOD NEWS

(The French meteorologist, l'Abbe Moreux, predicts that there will be a real Summer in 1934.)

Rejoice with me! No longer gloom!

Shall hold us in its thrall!

And hint of an impending doom!

No longer need we call

On our lethargic gods to wake

And rub their heavy eyes

Lest, some day, super-clouds should break

Above us in the skies!

And send us, in an hour or two,

Such floods as Noah never knew!

Bliss, banished lately from my breast,

Comes back to me at last.

No longer do I feel oppressed.

The dismal moon has passed,

So join with me and wave your hats

And shout aloud in glee!

There is a Summer coming that's

To bring us ecstasy.

And, thanks to a bountiful fate,

We've only seven years to wait!

—P.B., in the Westminster Gazette.

Note and Comment

By R. B. D.

We sometimes wonder, although there really is no particular reason why we should wonder, what the ordinary citizen who is merely a taxpayer thinks as he watches the revolutions of the wheels of the machinery of modern systems of Government. The modern system of Government is based, of course, upon what are called the principles of democracy. We are an intensely democratic people in Canada. Our young men who are looking forward to serving the country in public capacities are "democratic to the hilt." Anyone who is not a patriotic democrat is regarded as a desperate reactionary, which means a bigoted Tory. Our old men who have served the country in public capacities also are "democratic to the hilt." Any one who would deprive them of office and the emoluments of office is considered a reactionary and an enemy of his country.

If the ordinary citizen who is merely a taxpayer has been reading the newspapers of late he will have read many things in the newspapers that should be of interest to him as a mere taxpayer. He will have noticed that a number of Leagues are trying to be representative of the taxpayers who have been holding meetings and engaging in discussions, chiefly upon such subjects as the establishment of new public services, imposing new taxes or increasing old taxes for the purpose of maintaining such services, and augmenting the stipends of public officials.

One League actually has undertaken to establish a new and higher scale of remuneration for Mayors and Aldermen, without consulting the taxpayers who would bear the burden of that increased scale of remuneration of course. That is one example of the curious manner in which the principles of democracy are applied. If the taxpayer was asked his opinion of such procedure, he might object. He might say that as he is expected to find the money he has a right to have something to say about what shall be done with it. Under the advanced principles of modern democracy "the Voice of the People is not the Voice of God;" it is the voice of the official.

The modern democratic officeholder is never satisfied. He is always asking for more. The Premiers of all the democratic Provinces of the Dominion are going to hold a meeting in Ottawa very soon. They are going down there, or up there, as the case may be, for the express purpose of asking for more. They will deny that they are asking for more. They will, however, admit that they are asking for better terms, or larger subsidies, from the Dominion Government. The Dominion Government knows what they are after and is preparing an answer to their demands. It will say that the Provinces cannot be given more money without taking more money out of the pockets of the taxpayers.

The Premiers do not care whether the money comes from so long as they get it and have it to spend. A Government which has plenty of money to spend is always, or nearly always, a popular Government, provided it spends the money judiciously; that is, amongst its friends and supporters. Democracy is triumphant as long as it is in a position to deal liberally with its own members. A Government which has money to spend upon public works, such as roads and bridges and buildings, which may not be a public necessity, is hard to beat in a single constituency.

But a resourceful democracy does not always depend upon money to purchase the support of a free, independent and intelligent electorate. Prejudice, based upon ignorance, is sometimes more effective than shekels or currency in winning elections, and winning elections is, of course, the chief end of democracy. Prejudice has determined the result of more than one election in Canada and the result of several elections in the United States—and Canada and the United States are nominally, if not actually, the most democratic countries in the world.

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At least that is what it looked like to everybody but a far-seeing and resourceful democratic politician, a former judge of one of the courts of the State of Washington and a friend of Teutonic extraction, of the illustrious William Hale Thompson, Mayor of Chicago. So we are told that the friendship between Canada and the United States has been engendered and cultivated for the purpose of subverting democratic principles in the great republic and

making King George sovereign of the whole of the North American Continent as well as of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Dominions Beyond the Seas. This is surely the ripest, if not the rottest, of all the sweet fruits of democracy. It beats creation.

Letters to the Editor

No letter to the Editor will be inserted unless over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception.

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Sir—I am like to crave a little of your valuable

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VANCOUVER

VICTORIA

MR. KERR WILL SPEAK IN CITY

ROTARIANS WILL HEAR SECRETARY OF RHODES SCHOLARSHIP TRUSTEES THURSDAY

Dr. S. J. Willis to Address Kiwanis Club on "Education"—Gyros Will Observe "Apple Week"

CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY—Gyro Club, Chamber of Commerce Cafe, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

TUESDAY—Ye Round Table, Empress Hotel private dining-room, supper, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY—Kinsmen Club, Y.W.C.A. Building, supper, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY—Y's Men's Club, Y.M.C.A., supper, 6:15 p.m.

FRIDAY—100 Per Cent Club, Dominion Hotel, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

SATURDAY—Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce auditorium, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

TUESDAY—Loyal Knights of Ye Round Table, Empress Hotel, private dining-room, supper, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY—Rotary Club, Empress Hotel ballroom, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

THURSDAY—Kinsmen Club, Empress Hotel private dining-room, supper, 6:15 p.m.

FRIDAY—100 Per Cent Club, Dominion Hotel, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

Mr. Philip Kerr, secretary of the Rhodes Scholarship Trustees, will be the guest of honour at the Rotary Club luncheon on Thursday noon in the Empress Hotel ballroom, and will address the clubmen on "The Naval Conference in Geneva." Mr. Kerr was secretary to Rt. Hon. Lloyd George during the latter's term as Premier. He is chairman of the founder of The Round Table, a well-known publication in England, and is a journalist and an authority of wide répute.

Dr. Samuel J. Willis, superintendent for education in British Columbia, and a past president of the Kiwanis Club of Victoria, will speak to the local Kiwanians at their luncheon Tuesday noon in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium on the theme, "Education." A musical programme will be provided. The

luncheon is in charge of the transportation committee, of which Kiwanian Stan Wallis is chairman.

GYRO PROGRAMME

This week before "Apple Week," the luncheon session in the Gyro Club tomorrow in the Chamber of Commerce Cafe will be mainly given over to "Seeing, Eating, and Talking About Apples." There will, of course, be plenty of fine specimens on the table. Gyro Charlie Anatole has been transferred back to Victoria, "China" will be the topic which Sir Knight T. A. Johnston will discuss at tomorrow night's supper meeting of the Victoria Table of Ye Loyal Knights of Ye Round Table, which will take place at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the Empress Hotel.

The Kumtuk Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be a surprise. (Advertiser.) Supper will be followed by a short business session.

Hydroplane Squadron Arrives Off Naples

NAPLES, Italy, Oct. 22.—The British Hydroplane Squadron, consisting of four Southampton flying boats, on a flight from Plymouth to Australia, landed at the hydroplane station at the Island of Niassa, near here, yesterday. It expects to depart this morning.

To Build Planes for Coast Air Travelers

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Oct. 22.—Vice-President L. M. Bach of the aircraft company of that name, announced yesterday that an order signed today had been given to manufacture ten "air yachts" at a total cost of \$300,000, for the West Coast Air Transit Company. The latter company, which is a new concern formed by officials of the Pickwick Stage Lines, plans to establish air routes between Toronto and Los Angeles, Seattle and Portland.

Ten planes are contracted for delivery by next May 1. The "air yachts" will be equipped with three motors, each capable of producing a speed of 150 miles an hour and designed to carry eight passengers and two pilots. They are to be supplied with hot and cold water, baggage compartments, upholstered seats and other refinements.

A subcommittee was selected to consider at once preliminary details and report to the provincial body: Rev. H. G. King, rector of St. Paul's Church, Vancouver; Rev. A. H. Sovereign, rector of St. Mary's Church, Vancouver, and Mr. A. R. Merritt, Victoria, were appointed. Other clergymen and laymen representing the dioceses of Columbia, New Westminster, Caledonia, Kootenay and Cariboo, were nominated to act on the provincial committee. Rev. R. A. Hiltz, D.C.L., of Toronto, was asked to serve in an advisory capacity. Miss Eva Hassell, who has toured the sections of the province in her Sunday school mission caravans, was also nominated.

Very Rev. C. S. Quainton and Rev. H. T. Archbold are additional members of the provincial committee from this diocese.

SURVEY WILL SEEK FACTS

Religious Education in British Columbia to Be Examined Through Diocesan Machinery

SUB-COMMITTEE CONSIDERS ISSUE

Reports of unsatisfactory conditions affecting the Christian training of the young have been made to the Anglican Church to recommend that a survey be undertaken to ascertain the facts of the situation in religious education in British Columbia. The committee met in St. George's Church, Vancouver, on Friday evening, and appointed the Diocesan of Victoria, (Right Rev. Walter Adams) chairman, and Mr. A. R. Merritt, Victoria, secretary.

The committee decided to approach the authorities of each diocese of the province, with a view of making the survey province-wide in its scope. The support of the diocese of Columbia is assured, as it was at synod meetings in Victoria that the original proposal of a survey was introduced, on recommendation of the Diocesan Board of Religious Education.

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Obituary

McIVER.—The funeral of Mrs. Alma Gertrude McIver, who passed away in this city on Thursday, was held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Metropolitan United Church. A large gathering of friends was present and beautiful floral designs covered the casket, testifying to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. McIver was held. The services were "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Abide With Me." The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. W. H. English, J. W. Fullbrook, J. H. Baker, W. T. Howard, F. Simpson and H. Hudson. Rev. Dr. W. J. Sippel officiated and interment was made in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

COOPER.—The funeral of Benjamin Cooper, who passed away in this city on Monday, October 17, was held on Saturday afternoon from the Old Methodist Church, Street, and was attended by a large number of friends and brethren and sisters of the A.O.F., and the members of the I.O.G.T. attended in a body. The service being taken by Rev. Mr. Hicks, assisted by Rev. Mr. Knowles, Mr. Morrison and Rev. Mr. Owen. The service at the graveside was conducted by Bro. E. A. Bleathman, of Court Victoria, the late Mr. Cooper having been a charter member of this court and a member of the order for twenty-five years. Interment was made at Ross Bay Cemetery with the following brethren as pallbearers: A. Lonsdale and R. Holman, from Court Vancouver; G. Andrews from Court Camosun; W. F. Fullerton from Court Northern Light, and R. McKenzie and G. Attwood from Court Victoria.

BLAKeway.—There passed away at an early hour yesterday morning, at the family residence, 637 Niagara Street, Mrs. Mary Blakeway, widow of the late Thomas Blakeway, of Gladysville, Building, and had been a resident of this city for sixteen years. The late Mrs. Blakeway is survived by four daughters and three sons, one son and one daughter in Manitoba, one son in Saskatchewan, a daughter in Toronto, and

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IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush Your Kidneys Occasionally by Drinking Quarts of Good Water

No man or woman can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Too much rich food creates acids which clog the kidney pores so that they sluggish filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood. Then you get indigestion, constipation, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dimness, sleeplessness, bladders disorders often come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage, or attended by a sense of scalding, begin to drink soft water in quantities; also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys may then act fine.

This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with Hibiscus, and has been used for years to help flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to help neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer irritate the kidneys.

Jad Salt is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, which everyone can take now and then to help keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby often preventing serious kidney complications.

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BULBS

The Canadian Pacific Bulb Gardens DUNCAN

one son and two daughters in Victoria, also six grandchildren, five brothers and one sister. The remains are resting at the Sands Funeral Chapel and the funeral will be announced later.

STEWART.—There passed away last evening at the family residence, 519 Cormeford Street, Mrs. Joan Stewart, aged forty-four years, born in Creigio, Scotland, and a resident of this city for twenty-one years. She is survived by her husband, Mr. W. C. Stewart, two sons and two daughters, Mr. Robert, Viola, and Laura Stewart, at home, her father, one brother and three sisters in Scotland. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel and the remains will be laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

LANDA.—The death occurred suddenly in this city on Friday of Abram Landra, aged seventy years, born in Hungary. The deceased had been a resident of Victoria for thirty years, his late residence being the Westholme Hotel. The remains are resting at Haynes' Mortuary, where the funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Levy will conduct the service. Interment will be made in the Jewish Cemetery.

SAMUELS.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Grace Samuels took place at Vanderhoff's, Friday morning, October 11. A service was held in the United Church, commencing at 10:30 o'clock, when the edifice was filled with relatives and friends of the deceased, who went to pay their last tribute of affection and respect. Rev. Joseph T. Seaton, B.A., minister of the United Church of Canada, conducted an impressive service, and delivered a short, appropriate address. The hymn "Good Night" was sung. At the conclusion of the service the organist, Miss Kathleen Morrow, played the "Dead March." The chief mourners present were the husband, Mr. Grace Samuels, and the mother, Mrs. J. W. Knight, and the brother-in-law, Mr. A. E. Samuels. The pallbearers were Mears, George Cameron, Pergus Park, Robert Reid, and William Smith. On the casket there were several floral emblems. Two beautiful wreaths came from Victoria, one from the family and the other from the employees of the F. W. Woolworth Co., Ltd. The late Mrs. Lily Hallett Samuels was born in Bath, Somersetshire, England, on January 28, 1885. She came to Canada in 1904, and first settled in St. Catharines, Ontario, and arrived in Victoria in 1918. She married Mr. Harry Samuels in Victoria on January 10, 1922, and came to this district the same year.

After a serious illness of seven weeks' duration, Mrs. Samuels died in the Smithers Hospital on October 7. She leaves to mourn her loss, also her brother-in-law, Mr. A. E. Samuels, of Victoria, B.C., and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Knight, two sisters and four brothers residing in Victoria, besides many relatives throughout Canada and England.

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Mrs. Burkholder Dies

HAMILTON, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Harry Burkholder, one of Canada's most brilliant women leaders, died at her home today following a long illness. Mrs. Burkholder was the president of the Provincial Chapter, Ontario, I.O.D.E., and was the

moving spirit in many civic activities. She was born in Bartonville in 1868.

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2 for	55c	White Wonder Soap, 5 bars for	23c
Clark's Tomato Soup, 3 tins for	29c	Good Floor Brooms, each	39c
Dina-mite, the new breakfast food; contains only flax, bran and wheat, a wonderful laxative. Large pkt.	25c		
Chef Toilet Paper, 7 rolls for	25c	Dry Marrowfat Peas, 3 lbs. for	19c
White Cooking Figs, 3 lbs. for	29c	Budweiser Malt Extract, per lb.	19c
Rye Tack, 2 lbs. for	35c	Demerara Sugar, 3 lbs. for	25c
Hallowe'en Crackers and Novelties			
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RUBBERS This Morning

CHILDREN'S, 6-10½69c
WOMEN'S, 3-789c
BOYS, 11, 12, 1339c
MEN'S, 6-11	\$1.19

STEWART THE SHOE MAN

1321 DOUGLAS ST.

SELLING McALLISTER'S STOCK

Wife—Somehow, this pie doesn't taste just like Mrs. Robinson's did this morning. I thought I knew the recipe, but I think I must have left something out!

Husband, after tasting—There's nothing you could leave out that would make it taste like that. It's something you've put in!

"Dad's" Quicks Cuts . Birthday Cake on 107th Anniversary

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—With a merry twinkle in his eye, a spry kid of 107 years, otherwise known as "Dad" Quick, Vancouver's centenarian saddler, sliced a piece from a three-foot birthday cake tonight and handed it to an old friend who had 108. James E. Macleod, who had all the way from Kamloops, B.C., to keep him company on his birthday. And the "old fellow" winked at an applauding audience of Somersett Society men, who had arranged the banquet for the centenarian to take a bite.

There were two other guests of honor: Solomon Mutch, Burnaby, ninety-eight, and A. Higgins, Point Grey, also ninety-eight.

BRITANNIA SMOKER POPULAR AFFAIR

The Trafalgar Day smoker held by the Britannia Branch of the Canadian Legion proved popular, nearly 200 veterans being present last evening during a concert embracing songs, shadowgraphy, instrumental selections and patriotic numbers, arranged by Mr. W. Hansen.

Those contributing to the programme included Messrs. Jackman, G. M. Durham, B. McGill, W. Wishart, B. Fyfe, J. McLean, I. Whitley, Mrs. F. Allwood, Miss Taylor, Miss E. Price and Miss D. Davis. Several Colleagues artists and the orchestra added to the entertainment.

THE LAWS OF CONTRACT BRIDGE

Trick Values

No trumps, 35; spades, 30; hearts, 30; diamonds, 20; clubs, 20; doubling doubles trick values; redoubling multiplies them by four.

Bank of Bids

A bid of greater number of tricks higher than a bid of a lesser number. When two bids are of the same number, they rank: No trump, spades, hearts, diamonds clubs.

Gambe

A game is won when one side makes a trick score of 100 or more points. Of the tricks made, only those contracted for are scored in the trick score. All extra tricks (tricks made over and above those contracted for) are scored in the honor score.

Rubber

A rubber is ended when one side wins two games.

Vulnerable

After a side wins one game they become "vulnerable." Until a side wins a game it is "not vulnerable."

Premiums

All premiums are scored in the honor score and are classified as follows:

Honors

In one hand, 100 points; in one hand, 150 points; aces in one hand in no trumps, 150 points; all other, none; final game of rubber (of a 2-game rubber), 700 points; final game of rubber (if a 3-game rubber), 500 points; other games, no bonus.

Making a trick if undoubled, 50 points; if doubled (when declarer is vulnerable), 100 points.

Extra Tricks—If undoubled (when declarer is vulnerable or not vulnerable), points per trick, 50; if doubled (when declarer is vulnerable), points per trick, 100; if doubled (when declarer is not vulnerable), 50 points.

Slams Bid and Made—Little slam (when declarer is not vulnerable), 500 points per trick; (when declarer is vulnerable), 750 points per trick.

Unbid Slams Made—Nothing.

Slam premiums are additional to all other premiums. Doubling and redoubling do not alter premiums.

Penalties

Undertricks (Scored in Adversary

Traveling to the Old Country?

Canadian National Railways represent all transatlantic steamship lines. Courteous and careful attention to all bookings.

COWICHAN LAKE DIRECT SERVICE

Take Canadian National Railways' motor coach from Point Ellice Depot, 9 a.m. daily, except Sunday.

Plant Bulbs Now

SPECIAL Assorted Daffodils, 3 dozen for \$1.00 Assorted Tulips, 3 dozen for \$1.00 Bulk Fibre, 2 lbs. for 25c

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1421 Douglas St. Est. 1893 Phone 1811

CORNS

Ends pain at once!

See the Radio we are giving away. It is in our window. Come in and ask for Coates' Leaflet.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone!

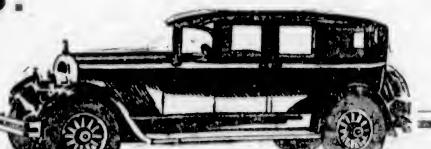
The New Blue Line 50c Taxi

From Any Part of the City to Any Part of the City . . . 50c

Oak Bay 75c Esquimalt, Admirals Rd. 75c Esquimalt \$1.00 Willows 75c Uplands \$1.00

Five Can Ride for the Price of One New Closed Cars Used for Taxi 7-Pass. Cars for Weddings, Etc. 5-Pass. Cars for Driving, \$2.00

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(Value \$335) in Their Third Annual

GRAND CALCULATION CONTEST

THE ROGERS Batteryless operates directly from your home lighting socket. No batteries; no chemicals.

THE MODEL Diggon's are giving away is equipped with the Rogers Symphony Power Speaker, which is itself worth \$115.00.

THE ROGERS Batteryless Radio is complete—you have no extra accessories to purchase.

JUST PLUG IN—THEN TUNE IN

Conditions of Contest

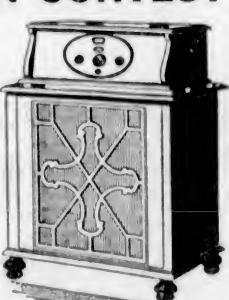
With every cash purchase to the amount of Fifty Cents made in our store, or payments made by cash or cheque on account of Personal Christmas Cards, Prints or other merchandise, between October 22 and December 31, 1927, the purveyor will receive one Contest Ticket, which will entitle him to enter the contest. The ticket will be placed in a sealed container displayed in our window. The container has been blind and sealed by two prominent local citizens, who will open it when the contest is over, and determine the correct answer to the question, "What is the most successful batteryless radio?" All tickets must be mailed in and deposited in a sealed box located at Diggon's Store, 1406 Government Street.

GET YOUR CHRISTMAS CARDS AND GIFTS AT DIGGON'S. EVERY FIFTY CENTS YOU SPEND ENTITLES YOU TO ONE CALCULATION

DIGGON'S

Designers and Makers of Greeting Cards, Christmas Gifts in Profusion

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**CITY & DISTRICT**

TAG DAY RESULT—As a result of the tag day organized yesterday by the Ladies Guild for Sailors, Connaught Seamen's Institute, \$360.37 was collected.

ANOTHER SECTION OF BEACON HILL IS LAID OUT WITH TREES AT CEREMONY

Visiting Delegates to Western Development and Unity League Do the Planting

Another section of Beacon Hill Park has been laid out in trees. What will be known in the future as "The Mayors' Grove," was established at a ceremony held yesterday afternoon at the park by delegates to the third annual convention of the Western Development and Unity League.

GARING HEADLIGHTS—Mr. C. H. O'Halloran, returning from Cowichan, laid out in trees in the car into a ditch when blinded by the bright headlights of a passing automobile, a few miles out of Duncan. Mr. O'Halloran was unable to proceed under its own power.

A PECCAR POTTAGE—Mr. Fred Tatham, of Vernon Avenue, brought to the Colonist office yesterday a specimen of a Sir Walter Raleigh potato which has made five seed tubers, each weighing three pounds. Mr. A. M. D. Fairbairn, private secretary to His Honor, planted an oak tree and a maple and beech tree respectively.

Christmas Vacation—The vacation in the public schools of British Columbia will be from December 22 to January 2. This cuts one week off the schedule, which is fixed by regulation for the commencement on the third Friday in December.

To validate the change, bringing it in conformity with the holidays in other provinces, an order of the Council of Public Instruction was passed yesterday.

FINE MANGELS—Those who wish to make a gift of fine mangels should visit Croft Acres, accessible from the Saanich Road by way of either Union Avenue or Reynolds Street, today. Mr. Fred Barnes has the crop piled in small groups on the field ready for carrying early this week.

Yesterday a visit was paid to the property by Mr. A. P. Parker, manager of the Royal Canadian Agricultural Research Station, who had arranged the banquet for the centenarian to take a bite.

On the other hand, when the bidding gets pretty high and your partner doubles, don't leave in the double unless you think the contract can be defeated.

REDOUBLING—Doubles the doubled and redoubling do not affect the premium for games, slams and honors or the revoke honor score penalty.

REDOUBLING—Redoubling the doubled and redoubling do not affect the premium for games, slams and honors or the revoke honor score penalty.

REVOKE—The revoke penalty for either side is the loss of two tricks for any player's first revoke; 100 points additional penalty for each subsequent revoke.

THE INCOME TAX COMMISSIONERS

recently wrote to a business man pointing out that they were not satisfied with the amount he had set down as his income. "Dear Sirs," was his courteous answer— "You are not half so dissatisfied as I am."

LAUNDRYMAN—I regret to tell you,

that one of your shirts is lost.

CUSTOMER—But here, I have just paid you for doing git up!

LAUNDRYMAN—Quite right, sir—we make strong laundry detergent before it leaves us.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Allan Pollock, the celebrated star

of "Bill of Divorcement" and other Broadway successes, will give a special concert at the B.C. Drill Hall for six evenings commencing October 24, from 7 till 9.

The following subjects will be dealt with: Shakespeare, wrongly interpreted; simplicity of cultivation of historic essentials; stage discipline, the relationship of action to the spoken word; emotions; stage make-up; play producing, Course.

All present students and associate members of B.C. Dramatic School free.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Lillian Lecture, "The History of Esquimalt," by Major F. V. Long

and Captain W. E. French, B.C. Drill Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 8.15 p.m. Tickets, 25c; reserved, 50c; at Hibben & Co. and H. Litchfield's.

LAWN LECTURE—By Major F. V. Long

and Captain W. E. French, B.C. Drill Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 8.15 p.m. Tickets, 25c; reserved, 50c; at Hibben & Co. and H. Litchfield's.

YANKEE WEEK! Carson's Cafe

An invitation to bring your friend

and have a good time with us!

If not, give us a trial. Four-course

lunch, 50c. Chicken supper, 50c. Pure



We invite you to inspect our large assortment of Floor Coverings, Inlaid and Printed Linoleum, Linoleum and Congoleum, Rugs in every pattern and size.

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F. W. Bartholemew, Prop. Phone 5110
825 Fort Street (Just Above Blanshard Street)

Colonel Melish Dies

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—Colonel William Bromwell Melish, seventy-five, who for more than fifty years had been of national and interna-

Have You Acid Scalp?



If your hair won't keep the simplest wave for several days, there is probably too much acidity. A condition that causes hair to be stubbornly straight and straggly, and to lack all lustre. Acid scalp.

For how long you check this excessive acidity your hair will act and appear very different. It will arrange easily in any style that becomes, for it will have lovely softness, and all the sheen all healthy hair normally has. And it will neutralize the acid and actually dissolve every particle of dandruff scale. Your hair won't need anything else to keep it fresh, wholesome, and free from the least objectionable taint that is too often noticed in otherwise fastidious women.

Dissolving soaps for only thirty-five cents at any drug store, and as only a few drops on comb or towel will do the work, a bottle lasts for weeks! (Advt.)



CANADIAN CLUBS PROMOTE UNITY

S. J. McLean, LL.B., Tells Executives of Local Clubs of Developments of Movement

The Canadian Club throughout this Dominion are striving to draw closer together the Canadians of French origin and the Canadians of English origin. Dr. S. J. McLean, LL.B., assistant chief commissioner, Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, stated last night in an informal talk to members of the Men's and Women's Canadian Clubs of Victoria in the Empress Hotel.

Dr. McLean, who is also vice-chairman of the executive committee of the Association of Canadian Clubs, stressed the special efforts which were being made by the organization to launch a forward movement in the affairs of Canadian Clubs. He recalled that while the Canadian Club had been in existence for nearly forty years, no effort had been made until last year to co-ordinate the activities of the Canadian Clubs in the respective provinces. He referred to the work of Mr. Gerald Spy, organizing secretary, and of his visits to the different clubs, stimulating interest in the Canadian Club movement.

UKRAINIAN MEMBERS

The speaker said that a Canadian Club comprised of Ukrainians had been formed in Calgary, Alta., and that prominent men would be sent to the club to encourage them to learn more concerning their responsibilities as Canadian citizens.

Canadian Clubs were urged to encourage the study of local Canadian history and the methods of teaching Canadian history in the schools of the various provinces were being investigated. Dr. McLean pointed out that such a probe was not intended to demand a view or dictating to the authorities, but merely to submit suggestions and to work out a constructive curriculum in this subject.

Miss Lipsey at First United Church On Tuesday Next

Under the auspices of the One-going Young Men's Bible Class of First United Church, Miss Mabel Lipsey, talented elocutionist of Victoria, B.C., will appear on Tuesday in the familiar play "Peg o' My Heart." In this play Miss Lipsey will act every part, unassisted, though she has every role so perfected it would appear that the full cast was before her. She is to realize her change of voice and manner. Miss Merle North, gold medalist soprano, and the talented Bucklin Trio will be the assisting artists in connection with this concert and it is hoped that the concert-loving public will keep this event in mind.

The programme includes the following: Introductory remarks Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D.; violin solo, Scene de Ballet, Miss Adele Bucklin, monologue, "Peg o' My Heart," Act 1; vocal solo, "The Jasmine Flower"; A. Scott, Miss Merle North, Act 2, "Peg o' My Heart"; "cello solo, Romane (Campaigned); Miss Mary Bucklin, Act 3, "Peg o' My Heart"; instrumental trio, "Estasie" (Ganine), the Misses Bucklin.

Miss Lipsey at

First United Church

On Tuesday Next

MARCELLINO
40c and 75c
With or Without
Curl

FIRTH BROTHERS
No Appointments
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**Reduction on all Five Floors
Throughout This Month**

Standard Furniture Co.

710 Yates Street

MISS LIPSEY AT

First United Church

On Tuesday Next

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Society and Women's Affairs

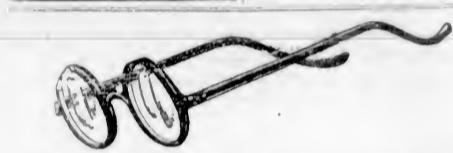
Governor Entertains at Dinner

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie entertained at a dinner party last evening at Government House in honor of Mr. F. A. Pauline, Agent-General for British Columbia in London, and his wife. The table was unusually lovely with its unique decorations of scarlet poppies, maidenhair fern and Autumn leaves. The poppies, which were made here by disabled soldiers in the Red Cross Workrooms, were purchased by His Honor and Miss Mackenzie, who were struck with the brilliant symbols of the Armistice period. Tall, green, lighted tapers in silver candelabra were used and brilliant Autumn leaves arranged on the table added a most seasonable and charming touch of color. Among those in-



MISS HELEN MACKENZIE

vited were Hon. J. D. MacLean, Premier of the province, and Mrs. MacLean; the Chief Justice, the Hon. A. MacEachern, and Mrs. MacEachern; Misses Norma and Helen Macdonald, Hon. A. M. Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield, Hon. Dr. W. H. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland, Hon. W. Sloan and Mrs. Sloan, Hon. T. D. Pattullo and Mrs. Pattullo, Hon. E. D. Barlow and Mrs. Barlow, Lieutenant-Colonel Mrs. Hamilton Grant, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Finlayson, Hon. Walter C. Nichol, Admiral Nelson Charles Kingsmill, Mr. and Mrs. Kesson and Maurice J. Davis.



Every successful business has a dominant idea—an ideal. This ideal serves as an inspiration for better and still better work. To give B.C. people better vision is an ideal sufficient to call from us the best service we can render.

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Special from \$3.95	\$5.95	\$6.75

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Best China Tea 2 Pkts. for 25c	Baby Firecrackers 10 for 20c	You-You-Yow Chinese Herb Oil for Colds, Catarrh, and Rheumatism Bottle
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Glass Chairs—Over 100 Styles to Choose From

1501 Govt St. Between Pandas and Esplanade Street

TEEN JORE CO.
Chinese Gift Stores

The Lights of Home

THE light that falls upon the family circle as each member reaches home at close of day is worthy of more than a casual thought.

The right light—the light that glows from softly shaded artistic lamps, can cheer and strengthen the bonds of home life.

You Will Find a Choice Selection of

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On display at our showrooms that will put a meaning into the "lights of home" you have never before experienced or believed possible.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

Douglas Street

Langley Street

Aortimer Appleby, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Peacock (London), Mrs. Lowder, Mrs. Crow-Baker, Mrs. Wade, Miss Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Pauline, Mr. Oliver Pauline and Mr. George Pauline, Mr. B. C. Nicholas and Mr. A. M. D. Fairbairn.

Surprise Luncheon
Mrs. F. Ellement and Mrs. A. J. Stephenson were joint hostesses on Thursday with a Halloween surprise luncheon in honor of Mrs. J. Pilgrim, who celebrated her birthday. The table was prettily decorated with Halloween streamers and favors. Other invited guests were Mrs. W. Dealey, Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Goodman, Mrs. R. H. Lewin, Mrs. Lynton, Mrs. A. Marling, Mrs. Sheard, Miss A. Stewart, Mrs. D. Stewart, Mrs. J. Stewart, Mrs. Tapley. After luncheon was served a dance. Entertainment was given by Kathleen Mailing and Freddie Stephenson, and presented to the guest of honor.

Surprise Party
A most enjoyable surprise party was held on Friday evening in honor of Miss Dorothy Wilson at the home of her parents, 1178 Port Street. The evening was spent in dancing and games. The guests were the Misses Madeline Hall, Marjorie Henderson, Alice Anderson, Nancy Armstrong, Una Robertson, Gladys Davies and Messrs. Richard Marley, Eric Cox, Mervyn Caverhill, Nelson Alan, Leslie Davies, John N. Norington, Douglas Taylor, Archibald Kesson and Maurice J. Davis.

Surprise Party
Miss Rita Sargent entertained at a miscellaneous shower on Friday afternoon at her home on Belmont Avenue in honor of Miss Dorothy Humphries. At the foot of a rainbow which formed an arch in the drawing-room, a pot of gold concealed the treasure, consisting of many pretty gifts. Mrs. W. E. Harper presided at the tea table. Little Misses Myra Edwards and Jean Wilson attended the door. Among those present were Mrs. Humphries, Mrs. T. Humphries, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Menkus, Mrs. Copithorne, Mrs. T. W. Hall, Mrs. Wright, Miss Tina Mowbray, Miss Mary Lewis, Miss Thelma Sippell, Miss Doris Taylor, Miss Jean Sargent, Miss Lisa Adams, Miss Herbert, Miss Harling, Miss Harris, Miss Simon, Miss Doty, Miss Kate Ede, Miss Adele, Miss Evelyn and Lulu Harper, Miss Nora Staneland, Miss Murie Knott and others.

Tea Hostesses
Mrs. Southwell and Mrs. G. H. Scarlett were joint hostesses at the home of Mr. Wedderburn at Mrs. Scarlett's home, Mostyn House, in honor of Mrs. B. Goodacre. The tea tables and room were arranged with a profusion of Autumn flowers. Amongst those invited were Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. F. Mellor, Mrs. Bozart, Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. O. Mellor, Mrs. Margaret, Miss B. Haw, R.N., Miss Betty Goodacre and Miss Marjorie Scarlett.

At Beverley Apartments
Recent arrivals at the Beverley Hotel Apartments include: Mrs. Robert Atkin, George, Mrs. G. S. Sims, Cobble Hill, Mrs. Phyllis, Mrs. Brenner, Mrs. Anderson, Miss E. Lackner, all of Vancouver; Mr. N. McKinnon, Victoria; Mrs. Schwabs, West Summerland; Mrs. Ben Hart, Montreal.

Farwell Tea Party
Mrs. W. A. Galliher, St. Charles Street, entertained at a farwell tea party yesterday afternoon for Miss Norma Macdonald, who is leaving for Eastern Canada next week. The table was charmingly arranged with bright chrysanthemums and candles of the same shade set in silver holders.

Recovers From Accident
To many friends of W. N. (Billy) Kennedy, well known local orator, will be pleased to learn that he is making favorable progress after the painful accident sustained in the woods at Lake Cowichan a few weeks ago.

Tea Hostess
Miss Gwendoline Dorman entertained a number of her friends at her yesterday afternoon at the home of her mother, Mrs. Oswald H. Dorman, Queens Avenue.

At Empress Hotel
Dr. and Mrs. McLean of Ottawa, are guests at the Empress Hotel.

Arriving From New York
Mr. and Mrs. R. Totten and Dr. Stephens are arriving from New York on Monday afternoon, and

IRENE BICK
STUDIO OF VIOLIN

1008 B.C. Permanent Loan

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ANNUAL BALL

EMPRESS HOTEL

THURSDAY, November 3

Hunt's Orchestra—Tickets \$2.50

Tickets On Sale at Fletcher's and Litchfield's

NOTED ORGANIST TO PLAY AT RECITAL

NELLE THACKER

Premiere Disciple, Pupil of Boim—Tell-Welmar!

Graduate of the Cornish School, Seattle

SCHOOL of the DANCE

Room 7, 498 Courtney Street

Office Hours, 2 to 4 Phones 1300-4723

Recent Photograph of Leader's Sister



MISS MILDRED BENNETT

Here is the new Conservative leader's little sister, Miss Mildred Bennett, sister of Hon. R. B. Bennett, from a recent photograph.

will be guests at the Empress Hotel.

Back From Kamloops
Miss Skinner, who has been visiting in Kamloops for the past month, has again taken up residence at Devonshire House.

At Devonshire House
Miss Rita Sargent entertained at a miscellaneous shower on Friday afternoon at her home on Belmont Avenue in honor of Mrs. Le Roy Grant and Miss Helen Cattach.

Leaves for Ottawa
Miss Rita Sargent, who has been visiting her sons, Mr. Bryce and Mr. Gordon Fleck, who has left for Ottawa. She was accompanied by Miss Walsh.

At Ashburnham, of Cowichan Lake
Mrs. Rita Sargent entertained at a miscellaneous shower on Friday afternoon at her home on Belmont Avenue in honor of Mrs. Le Roy Grant and Miss Helen Cattach.

From Cowichan Lake
Mr. Fred Ashburnham, of Cowichan Lake, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Curtis Sampson at Molton Combe.

Return From South
Dr. and Mrs. Stanley F. Miles have returned from the south, and have taken up their residence at 1322 Stanley Avenue.

To Leave for Vancouver
Mrs. G. Dundas Todd and Miss Isobel Todd will leave this afternoon for Vancouver and will reside in Point Grey.

Returns From Old Country
Major J. Wise has returned from a trip to England and Scotland after an absence of six months.

From Australia
Mr. S. G. Jones, of Sydney, Australia, is registered at the Empress Hotel.

From Duncan
Mrs. E. K. Erskine, of Duncan, is spending a few days at the Empress Hotel.

C.G.I.T. Girls Held Conference Yesterday

The sixth annual conference of the Canadian Girls in Training was held yesterday afternoon and evening, 120 members, including out-of-town girls, being present at both sessions. Recitations were made by the Metropolitan Club, and the afternoon session then commenced in the First Baptist Church, where a service of worship was conducted by Miss Winnie Urquhart. A discussion of questions vital to the interests of the members of the society were carried on in groups under their leaders, and a very interesting talk on the aims and ideals of the C.G.I.T. movement was given by Miss Fountain, provincial secretary of girls' work.

One of the most interesting items on the programme was a pageant, when the girls, dressed in the national costume of the many countries represented by immigrants, appeared in turn. Miss Clark giving a reading, "The Gate of the West," which introduced each country as it appeared.

"The Four Colors Which the Artist Forgot," was the title of an allegorical story told by Miss Amy King, this concluding the early part of the day's programme.

Under the direction of Miss Hunt, a recreation hour was then enjoyed by the Y.P.C.S. followed by banquet in the Metropolitan Sunday schoolroom. Short talks were given by Miss Betty Davis, on "The Best Piece of Service Our Group Has Done"; Miss Daniels, "Our Best Council and Its Work"; and Miss Kitty Daniels.

The election of officers took place, resulting as follows: President, Miss Maquinna Daniels; vice-president, Miss Betty Davis; secretary, Miss Betty Davis; pianist, Miss Winnie Green; staff representative, Miss Dorothy Urquhart, former Presbyterian; Miss Hazel Olsen, City Temple; Miss Velma Anderson and Miss Beth Burton, United Church.

Mr. G. Guy gave a most enjoyable solo as the closing item of the entertainment.

Much of the success of the undertaking is due to Miss Dorothy Urquhart and Miss Alice Martin, who organized the programme. Members of the C.G.I.T. from the Normal School assisted with serving.

The students of the Victoria School of Expression entertained a large audience at Harmony Hall on Friday evening last, with a programme containing many Shakespearean items.

The recital opened with a piano-forte solo, artistically rendered by Mr. Flitcroft, F.T.C.L. An item of great interest was a solo by local author, "Innocence" by Mr. J. Hosie, recited by A. Haine and "Little Bille" written specially for the school by Miss A. T. Riddell, and recited by K. Craig. I. Thompson recited "Success."

Duets were rendered by D. Bishop and M. Graham. The children's and some pretty pieces were given by Evelyn Vaillant rendered a group of songs numbers. Garth Griffiths, a young reciter, of much promise, gave "Hamlet's Advice to the Players." An excerpt from "Julius Caesar" by Captain Wilfrid Ord, showed this talented reciter's dramatic ability in Marc Antony's speech. Ruth Hayman gave with great effect a scene from "As You Like It."

The feature of the evening was Mrs. Wilfrid Ord in a scene from "Macbeth." This was given with great appeal, showing her unusual knowledge and interpretation of Shakespeare. Mrs. Ord was received and gave a humorous item.

Announce Marriage
Mr. and Mrs. R. Bouch, of 1229 Oscar Street, announce the marriage of their second daughter, Alice May, to Harry John Macpherson at the Church of St. Elizabeth, Seattle, on Saturday, October 8. Owing to the ill-health of the bride's mother, there was no reception, but a great many friends attended at the church, including relatives and friends, and bridesmaids. The bride wore a long white gown with a wide lace hem and a lace collar, and a lace veil. The groom was in a dark suit with a white shirt and a dark tie.

LANTERN VIEWS
Lantern views of the Canadian National Railway from coast to coast will be shown tomorrow at 8 o'clock at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, corner of Henry and Mary Streets.

TO HOLD DANCE
Victoria City Football Club will hold a dance tomorrow at the Veterans of France at 8 p.m. Refreshments will be served.

Why the Laundry Should Do My Washing

PRIZE OF \$50 FIRST

PRIZE OF \$30 SECOND

PRIZE OF \$20 THIRD

Mail letters to the Letter Contest Judges, New Method Laundries, Ltd., 943 North Park Street, before November 15.

The winners of the Victoria Contest will have the honor of having their letters sent to the \$50,000 International Contest, which closes December 1st.

Those desiring further information, please phone.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES LIMITED

Phone 8080

Tomorrow, Mallek's Offer 3 Feature Values

In Smart New

Dresses

At \$19.85

These high-grade dresses are an example of the values that Mallek's offer. All new Fall Frocks in satin and georgette and combinations of velvet. Fall shades of green, red, navy, black and shades of brown. Drapes, flare skirts, basque waistlines and new trimmings. Sizes 16 to 44.

And a Splendid Group of Coats

Fur-trimmed suede cloth, broadcloth finishes and sports fabrics are fashioned into dressy models for Fall. Shawl and mushroom crush type of collar.

\$39.50

Sensational Values!

New Fall Hats

\$6.85

Large and small head sizes. Hats for misses, women and matrons. Hats that should sell for a much higher price.

Values that helped to build our reputation for best values at lowest-in-the-city prices. You may be assured that all the wanted new styles are included as well as the best colors . . . hats that are correct in every detail.



Provincial Chapter to Meet This Week

An executive meeting of Provincial Chapter, Imperial Daughters of the Empire, will be held at the home of Mrs. Dallas Perry, 333a Twenty-Fifth Avenue West, Vancouver, on Thursday, October 26, at 2:15 p.m., preceding the semi-annual meeting at Burnaby on October 28, 1927. Following is the agenda for the general meeting on Friday:

Morning Session, 10 o'clock—Salutation of Flag, National Anthem, President's address of welcome, Reply, Announcements, minutes of last semi-annual meeting.

Roll Call, Correspondence, Secretary's Report, Mrs. J. Gordon Smith, Reports of Standing Committees—Distinguished Visitors, Miss Miller, League of Nations, Mrs. M.C. Greer, Work in India, Mrs. John McKee, Alexandra Rose Day, Miss J. Crease, Girl Guides and Children's Chapters, Mrs. Dallas Perry, League of Nations, Mrs. J. Hawkshaw; Constitution, Mrs. A. E. Beck, Child Welfare, Mrs. S. H. McLean, International, Mrs. S. Herchenow, Adjourn for luncheon.

Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock—Officers Reports, Treasurer, Miss Ilace Terry; Education, War Memorial, Miss A. B. Cooke; presentation of new membership to Mr. Albert F. Griffiths, provincial delegate's report of national annual meeting, Mrs. Curtis Sampson; officers' reports continued, Organizing Secretary, Mrs. A. U. de Pencier, Echoes Secretary, Mrs. Frank Stead, New Business, Disciplinary, West Coast Progress and Prof. Wrong's History, brought forward by Campbell Collins Chapter, I.O.D.E., Burnaby, B.C.

Officers and councilors who will be in attendance include: Mrs. Curtis Sampson, Mrs. De Pencier, Mrs. J. Gordon Smith, Miss Ilace Terry, Miss A. B. Cooke, Mrs. Hebbet Gillespie, Mrs. L. A. Genge, Mrs. C. P. Hill, Mrs. Andrew Wright, Mrs. Albert Griffiths, Victoria, Miss Dobson, Nanaimo; Mrs. W. H. Johnson, Sidney; Mrs. J. H. Price, Nelson; Mrs. Victoria Haslam, Harrison Hot Springs; Mrs. John McKee, Ladner; Mrs. McCullum, Squamish; Mrs. Peter Mars, Port Coquitlam; Madam Gauvreau, New Westminster; Mrs. A. J. Paterson, Mrs. A. U. de Pencier, Mrs. Frank Stead, Mrs. Dallas Perry, Vancouver.

SOCIAL EVENING

Under the auspices of the Wilfert Lumber Co. Social Club an enjoyable evening was spent in the Colwood Hall on Friday evening. Approximately five hundred commenced the evening's activities when the members, wives and their friends, numbering about sixty persons, took part. The prizewinners were Mrs. C. Lynn and Mr. V. A. Green; consolation prizes being awarded to Mrs. V. A. Green and Mr. W. Morris. Supper was served by the committee. Dancing brought the evening's programme to a close at midnight. Recitations by Mr. G. Piercy and Mr. V. A. Green were greatly appreciated by the gathering.

CARD PARTY

The Conservatives of Ward Four Saanich, held their second card party of the Winter series at Marlboro Hall on Friday evening. The winners were: Ten bid, Mr. Exton and Mrs. Hooper; ladies, first, Mr. B. Wise; gentlemen, first, Mr. Exton; consolation prizes, Mrs. Charlton and Mr. T. Fisher.

Mr. Warren expressed the willingness of the Chamber of Commerce to co-operate with the Victoria Women's Institute when needed. An acknowledgement from Miss Sparke was received for a donation to the home economics fund. A report from Mrs. Urquhart was given, she with Mrs. F. Campbell having attended the Armistice period committee meeting; institute delegates re Poppy Day. The use of the rooms for service work and refreshments for the day was granted.

A letter of thanks from the Solarium Auxiliary for sewing done was read. The members are holding a sewing bee on Friday to sew for the little patients again. The roll call was responded to by quoting "Favourite National Hero." Finances are in splendid shape.

The president reported on a concert given at the Jubilee Hospital T.B. Ward by the St. Andrews' and Caledonian Society. The concert for November 11, will be given by a playright's orchestra with other numbers. Mrs. Urquhart will convene the refreshments. Other committees reporting were room sick, visiting and silver tea and Mrs. F. Taylor, all assisting being accorded a very hearty vote of thanks.

Mr. F. Campbell, for loaning his home, and Miss Clough for arranging dances.

It was decided to hold the usual social on November 11, instead of November 4, when the directors, who will be the hostesses, will endeavor to engage some distinguished speakers. This social will be thrown open to the general public, having expressed a desire for these demonstrations. Mrs. Pedder gave a good report of Local Council of Women meeting. An evening card party will be held on Saturday, November 11, at the home of Mrs. Brown, King's Road. Mrs. Schmelz will convene the cards and Mrs. Laird the refreshments. It was decided by the members that nominations for officers will be held at the November meeting.

Several members have entered articles in the Arts and Crafts exhibit at Belmont House.

The use of the rooms was granted the Y.W.C.A. tag day committee for November 19. The members were requested to hold a tag day in aid of the Solarium. Several of the members are working on a short play which will be given later in the year.

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REMOVE THAT FROWN!



Healthy people never frown, not because they haven't worries, but because they don't let their worries worry them.

The best frown remover is the little "daily dose" of Kruschen, each morning, tasteless in coffee or tea. One salt alone could not bring you that glorious health which makes you snap your fingers at worry, but the SIX in Kruschen can—and will. They'll make you eat well, sleep well, work and play with a youthful zest that's simply great! And all for half-a-cent a day.

ABSOLUTE PURITY

The promoters of Kruschen Salts guarantee its absolute purity. Each ingredient attains a purity far exceeding that demanded by the British Pharmacopoeia.

WHAT KRUSCHEN IS

Not one salt only—but Six!

SODIUM CHLORIDE

Moderately strong. Improves digestion. Maintains alkalinity of the blood serum. Antiseptic. Prevents fermentation of salts.

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE

A most valuable item in medicine. Bitter taste. Improves appetite. Useful in all general conditions. Excellent remedy for Diabetes and Gravel.

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Alters involution every organ and tissue of the body and brain. Many governments put it in drinking water, table salt, etc.

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

Of great benefit in cases of high blood pressure. Valuable for Gout and Rheumatism.

POTASSIUM SULPHATE

Similar saline action to Sodium Sulphate. Dissolves Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR

Kruschen Salts
PREVENT CONSTIPATION AND RHEUMATISM.
SOLE IMPORTERS: MCGILLIVRAY BROS., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Mr. J. O. Tretheway Dies Tretheway, sixty-nine, well known in mining and lumbering circles throughout British Columbia, died here this morning.

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Butterick,
Vogue and
Pictorial Review
Pattern Services



Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2nd MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

For Quick and
Courteous Service
Phone
1670
Private Exchange
Connecting All
Departments



For Dressmaking AT HOME

**50,000 Yards New and Up-to-Date
Fabrics at Exceptionally Low Prices**

New Coatings

Pure Wool Suede Velours
Shown in a large range of the season's latest colorings, including chestnut, copper, starlight, English oak, rosewood, Napoli, Canton blue, almond, Mother Goose, pigeon, sand, navy and black; 54 inches wide. Per yard \$3.75

Pinpoint Coatings
Pile fabrics are popular this season. These Pinpoint Coatings will fashion into smart Winter coats and are shown in all the wanted colorings. 54 inches wide. Per yard \$4.50

54-Inch Fine Sedan Coatings
The correct fabric for your Winter coat. Woven from pure wool yarns, with the rich, bright finish so much desired. Choose from colors of crane, Pekin, Canton, vineyard, claret, rosina, Mother Goose, beige, rose, navy and black. \$3.95
Per yard

**900 Yards Dress and Coating Fabrics
Values to \$4.50 for \$1.98 a Yard**

54-Inch Wool Fabrics, chiefly in novelty effects. Weights for dresses, suits and coats. Values to \$4.50. \$1.98
Special at per yard

Animal Fur Fabrics
Very popular this season for smart coats. Also used extensively for trimmings. Many excellent effects to choose from. Per yard \$5.50

Exclusive Coat Lengths of New Tweeds
Featuring the latest combinations of new blue, reds, tans and browns in smart tweed effects. Per coat \$19.50

Novelty Velvet Coatings
A splendid offering in novelty velvet coatings, in subdued mixture effects of Chin Chin, wine, tan, brown, jungle and pansy. 54 inches wide. Per yard \$2.50

Tweed Coatings

Effective fabrics for smart Winter coats, and inexpensive, too. New shades include soft tones of brown, tan and blue. 54 inches wide. Per yard \$2.50

Pure Wool Velvet Coatings

Woven from pure wool yarns with that soft suede finish so much desired. A large showing of the newest tints, including cedar, Rose of Sharon, meadow, grey, sage and Chin Chin; 54 inches wide. Per yard \$1.25

Pure Wool Crepes

Popular fabrics for this season. Shown in all the wanted colors, including crimson, maple, Mother Goose, almond, rosewood, grey, sage and Chin Chin; 54 inches wide. Per yard \$2.50

Navy Poiret Twill

A serviceable and attractive weave for Winter wear. Woven from pure wool yarns with a fine cord effect; 54 inches wide. Per yard \$2.95

Cut Silk Velvets

Shown in many handsome patterns and color combinations, including sapphire, emerald, silver, gold, rose, copper, scarlet and black; 54 inches wide. Per yard \$1.39

700 Yards Silk Crepe Marocain

A beautiful silk fabric for afternoon and evening wear; in lovely shades of Chin Chin, opera mauve, baby rose, birch, ibis, cedar, crane, champagne, mellow glow, navy and black; 54 inches wide. Per yard \$1.49

600 Yards British Spun Silks

Woven from twoply silk yarns insuring splendid wear. Ideal for dresses, silks, lingerie and children's wear. All colors, 56 inches wide. Per yard \$1.98

Black Flat Silk Crepes and Crepe Satins

High Grade Black Flat Silk Crepes and Satins of superlative texture and lustrous finish; 38 inches wide. Per yard \$2.50

French Black Silk Dress Velvets

Direct importation from the famous Lyons looms. Dependable qualities in rich deep black; 36-inch. Per yard \$3.95

Black Duchess Satins

High grade quality of superlative texture and bright satin surface. Ideal weight for Fall dresses, 35 inches wide. Per yard \$1.98

Natural Pongee Silk

Dependable Natural Pongee Silk of fine even texture and clear natural color. Good weight for dresses, drapes, lingerie and children's wear, 33 inches wide. Per yard \$1.98

900 Yards Chiffon Dress Velvets

Rich, deep pile and twill hand, insuring good wear. Choose from cherry, sapphire, Lindbergh, English oak, plum, holly, amethyst, granate, rose, ivy, Havana, jade pheasant, navy, Canton, crane, French blue and black; 35 inches wide. Per yard \$2.95

200 Yard Spools of Coats' Six-Cord Sewing Cotton. All numbers

Box of Six Midget Spools of Sheen Sewing Cotton, assorted colors \$1.49

Notions at 14c

Cutting-Out Scissors, goose neck or straight style \$14c
Regular 25c for

Linen Thread, in white, drab and black; 100-yard spools \$1.49
Lingerie Braid, in peach, white, pink and sky; 10-yard lengths \$1.49

Books of Linen Buttons, assorted sizes, with or without holes \$1.49

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

**H.B.C. QUALITY
Notions.**
5¢ 10¢ 15¢
4¢ 9¢ 14¢

Come Early for This Offering

**500 Yards Novelty Plaid Wool Crepe de Chine—\$1.98 Value
for 98c a Yard**

Woven from fine wool yarns in smart plaid effects in many beautiful color combinations. Will fashion into dainty frocks; 36 inches wide. Special at per yard 98c

New Wool Dress Fabrics

Wool Tweeds

Ideal for children's and misses' wear. Shown in a splendid range of subtied plaid effects in durable color combinations: 75c

Novelty Dress Wools.
Unshrinkable and fast colorings. Choice of plaid effects and checks in many beautiful color combinations; 36 inches wide. Per yard \$1.98

Pure Wool Ottomans and Poplins.
Unshrinkable and fast colorings. Shown in the new pincord effect, giving that rich appearance to the dress in much desired. Colors include Chin Chin, Pekin, Napoli, Mother Goose, crimson, maple, crane, rose, rosewood, grey, sage and Chin Chin; 54 inches wide. Per yard \$2.25

Pure Wool Crepes.
Popular fabrics for this season. Shown in all the wanted colors, including crimson, maple, Mother Goose, almond, rosewood, grey, sage and Chin Chin; 54 inches wide. Per yard \$2.50

Navy Poiret Twill.
A serviceable and attractive weave for Winter wear. Woven from pure wool yarns with a fine cord effect; 54 inches wide. Per yard \$2.95

Imperial Navy Sarges.
Woven from pure wool yarns and fanned for their splendid wearing qualities. Used extensively for children's wear, dresses and boys' bloomers

40-Inch. Per yard \$0.80
42-Inch. Per yard \$1.50
54-Inch. Per yard \$1.05

Rayon Silk Lingerie Laces.
Shown in torchon and Cluny patterns. Excellent designs in splendid wearings in widths from 1½ to 3½ inches. Per yard, from \$1.50 to \$4.50

Novelty Trimmings.
Shown in multi-colored effects, also novelty braids and edgings for coats and dresses, from 1½ to 3½ inches wide. Per yard, from \$0.50 to \$1.00

Hand-Made Cluny Laces.
Beautiful Hand-Made Laces in attractive designs from 1½ to 3½ inches wide. Per yard, from \$1.25 to \$3.00

Filat Laces.
Hand-Made Filat Laces, from 1½ to 4½ inches wide, suitable for luncheon sets, lingerie and other purposes. Per yard, from \$1.00 to \$1.25

Guipure Laces.
Shown in cream and ecru, suitable for collar edgings, dress trimmings, etc. Good selection of pleasing designs. Per yard, from \$1.50 to \$2.50

Filet Laces.
Hand-Made Filet Laces, from 1½ to 4½ inches wide, suitable for luncheon sets, lingerie and other purposes. Per yard, from \$1.00 to \$1.25

Ornamental Metal Laces.
Ornamental metal shafts with double chain pull sockets, complete with attractive shade in blue and rose or taupe and rose. Regular \$18.45. Special at \$14.00

Floor Lamps Complete.
Ornamental metal shafts with long silk cords and tassels, complete with attractive shade in blue and rose or taupe and rose. Regular \$25.00. Special at \$16.50

Floor Lamps Complete.
Fancy metal shaft in polychrome finish, complete with silk bridge shade in black and orange colorings. Complete at \$12.95

Floor Lamps Complete.
Fancy metal shaft in polychrome finish, complete with black and orange shade. \$16.00

Floor Lamps Complete.
With ornamental metal shaft and handsome crystal shade. Regular \$22.50. Special at \$3.50 Cash, Balance Monthly

Floor Lamps Complete.
Solid walnut shafts in hand rubbed finish, sockets in double candle effect, complete with silk shade. Choice of various colorings. Special at \$27.00

Floor Lamps Complete.
Solid walnut shaft in hand rubbed finish, new ornamental top fixture and dainty silk shade. Special at \$20.75

Floor Lamps Complete.
With turned and polished shaft in dark walnut finish. Complete with large blue and rose shade with head \$38.25

Floor Lamps Complete.
Solid brass hand finished shaft, gold-plated. Complete with hand painted parchment shade. Regular \$50.00. Special at \$36.50

Floor Lamps Complete.
26 Inches high, with carved dark mahogany shaft, without shade. Regular \$11.50. Special at \$8.95

Tall Boudoir Lamps.
With enamelled metal shaft, candle effect socket, and finely pleated silk shade, long white silk flex and plug. Regular \$11.75

—Fourth Floor, H.B.C.

Dress Trimmings and Laces

Newest Designs and Colorings for Daytime and Evening Wear

Dress Flounces.
Shown in 18, 27 and 36-inch widths. Choice of black, silver, ivory, peach, beige, tan and royal. Excellent choice of desirable new patterns. Per yard, from \$1.75 to \$4.75

Metallic Laces.
Quite the vogue for party dress trimming. Shown in steel, silver and antique, in widths from ½ inch to 6½ inches. Per yard, from \$1.00 to \$1.50

Guipure Laces.
Shown in cream and ecru, suitable for collar edgings, dress trimmings, etc. Good selection of pleasing designs. Per yard, from \$1.50 to \$2.50

Filet Laces.
Hand-Made Filet Laces, from 1½ to 4½ inches wide, suitable for luncheon sets, lingerie and other purposes. Per yard, from \$1.00 to \$1.25

Hand-Made Cluny Laces.
Beautiful Hand-Made Laces in attractive designs from 1½ to 3½ inches wide. Per yard, from \$1.25 to \$3.00

Novelty Trimmings.
Shown in torchon and Cluny patterns. Excellent designs in splendid wearings in widths from 1½ to 3½ inches. Per yard, from \$1.50 to \$4.50

Novelty Trimmings.
Shown in multi-colored effects, also novelty braids and edgings for coats and dresses, from 1½ to 3½ inches wide. Per yard, from \$0.50 to \$1.00

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Nov

THISTLES STRENGTHEN GRIP IN CITY FOOTBALL

DEFEAT CITY 1-0 IN FEATURE MATCH; ESQUIMALT ADVANCE

Saanich Thistles Score Lone Counter Against Victoria Eleven to Go Four Points Into Lead—Dockers Show Great Form in Subduing Victoria Wests, Four to One

Eden Quainton Scores Four Goals In Five C's Victory Over Scottish

LEAGUE STANDING

	W	L	D	F	A	Pts.
Saanich Thistles	5	0	0	18	8	10
Victoria Wests	3	2	0	17	18	6
Esquimalt	3	2	0	17	18	6
Victoria City	3	2	0	9	7	5
Five C's	1	0	0	9	10	2
16th Canadian Scottish	0	0	0	3	4	0

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Saanich Thistles 1, Victoria City 0. Esquimalt 4, Victoria Wests 1. Five C's 6, 16th Canadian Scotish 0.

NEXT WEEK'S GAMES

Esquimalt vs. Victoria City. Victoria Wests vs. Canadian Scotish. Saanich Thistles vs. Five C's.

Saanich Thistles increased their lead in the First Division soccer race yesterday by defeating Victoria City 1-0 at Centennial Park. Saanich climbed to second berth in company with the Wests, and Victoria City, by virtue of their 4-1 victory over the greenshirts at Beacon Hill power ground, while the Five C's moved out of fourth place for the time, when they blanked the 16th Canadian Scottish 6-0 at Beacon Hill upper ground. Saanich gained a four-point advantage over their nearest rivals by their victory, and with the first half of the schedule completed it looks as if the Thistles are headed towards the championship.

HOLD UNBEATEN RECORD

Saanich Thistles went four points into the leadership of the First Division and brought their unbroken string of victories to five by handing Victoria City a 1-0 defeat Central Park before a large crowd. The game was a close affair throughout and there was little to pick between the sides.

The state of the ground, however, was terrible and it is a disgrace to ask any team to play under such conditions. Tufts of grass lay on the ground in general inequalities and the numerous gravel patches make it almost impossible for the players to give even a fair indication of the play they are capable of. It is a pity that the Parks Board of the city can afford to let a field of this description stand, yet a few dollars will give the soccer teams a chance to play under conditions which they are entitled to.

The only score came about halfway through the first half from the boot of Bob Burns, who was out in center forward position. Most other goals were sent in throughout the game, but none were registered.

Thistles opened the game with pressure on the City goal and Rogers was called upon several times. Burns and his back partner, Bill Glancy, combination work, but Rogers was right on the job and cleared well.

City broke away on a couple of dangerous rushes, but failed to get in close enough to do any scoring.

THE LONE SCORE

The lone score resulted from a well-engineered play by Phillips at outside right. Phillips carried the ball to the wing and centred beautifully to Burns, who made a mistake and beat Rogers with a stinging shot in the corner. City made several attempts to even the count and were pressing at the whistle.

Thistles went out on the attack after the red period and almost added another counter, when Joe Cross' header of Phillips' fine centre barely missed the mark.

About ten minutes after the Thistles were awarded a penalty shot when Glancy fouled Burns, but the latter's hard drive hit the right and bounced clear of the net.

Following the penalty the City team started with some smooth combination work and Bob Preston tested the Saanich goalie with two drives. Bissell had a splendid opening on a center from the right wing, but he was little too fast for him and was cleared.

Phillips, on a pass from Harper, brought the Thistles into the City area again, but his shot to goal was wide. A moment later Minns had the chance of a lifetime to score when he took Ewing's pass from the wing, with only the center to beat, and in stamping the ball he handled it and a free kick was given against him. Victoria following this gave the bustling Thistles plenty to contend with, but without result.

For the winners, Hetherington, Burns, Phillips, P. F. Peden played good soccer, while Brown, Bob Preston, Bissell and Glancy were the City stars. McMullan referred and the teams were as follows:

Saanich Thistles—Hetherington, Esler, Harper, Miller, Joe and Jim Cross, Phillips, Minns, Burns, Brown, Kelman, Swanell, Southern, Bissell and Belford.

ESQUIMALT DOWNS WESTS

Strengthened by the inclusion of Tom Watt on the first line of attack, Esquimalt eleven accounted for the Victoria Wests in a mediocre game played at Beacon Hill by a 4-1 score. The winners displayed greater teamwork and were more dangerous in front of the net. Two goals in each half gave the Dockers their four counters, while the greenshirts registered their lone tally in the early stages of the second canto.

EDEN QUAINTON Scores Four Goals In Five C's Victory Over Scottish

Close-Up of the Home-Run King's Eyes



One hundred and eighty-nine hits this season were picked by these eyes. They belong to "the big Bambino," George Herman Ruth—sixty homers, eight three-baggers and twenty-nine two-baggers.

DIEGEL AND MCLEOD TIED

Defending Champion Overcomes Leads to Get Into First Place in Atlantic Open Golf

ARMOUR FINISHES IN FOURTH PLACE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Overcoming a lead of three strokes in the final round of the seventy-two-hole competition, Leo Diegel, the Fenimore Club of New York, tied Fred McLeod, of Columbia Country Club, for first place today in the middle Atlantic open golf championship at Indian Springs. Both had scores of 285. The tie will be decided at Indian Springs.

The complete scores follow:

Colonist Night Owls Take Two From Islanders

The Colonist Night Owls got away to a good start in the City Bowling League last night when they took two games from the James Island trundlers in a City League match played on the Arcade Alleys. Jim Robinson, of the Islanders, was high man with 534 pins.

The powdermen, with 193, had the high individual score.

Diegel and McLeod tied

in the lead on local soccer fields for many a day. After a fine combination play the ball was passed out to Wagland at left wing, who in turn centred to Tom Watt, the latter player heading the ball out of reach of White and being given a free kick. Both the powdermen, with 193, had the edge, but they were unable to add to their total. The Wests appeared tired and poor passing was highly evident. On breakdowns Diegel skied two shots over the bar in quick order, while Brown missed the green by inches. At the other end of the field Bob Whyte was having a great time saving shots of all description.

Boyd was the best man for the winners, while Ted Dunn was the most effective player for the green shirts. Swan referee and the team.

Esquimalt—Bridges, Joe Watt, De Costa, Hosmer, Boyd, Smith, Stewart, John Watt, Tom Watt, Bain and Wagland.

Victoria Wests—Bob Whyte, Dunn, Popham, Passmore, Peden, Godwin, Sherratt, Collins, Brown, Robinson and McLean.

Five C's at LAST

Five C's chalked up their first victory of the season yesterday when they defeated the 16th Canadian Scottish, 6-0, at Beacon Hill. As a result of the win the youngsters will vacate the cellar and leave the mill men as sole occupants.

Both the leaders held ten-foot

putts on the final green to tie, after McLeod had taken three putts on the sixteenth of this round. Diegel played the last nine in 34, three under par.

WINS BY KNOCKOUT

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 22.—Petie Zivitz of Pittsburgh knocked out Tony Carney of New Bedford in the ninth round of a ten-round bout here last night.

The complete scores follow:

Old Country Football

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Football today resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. I

Birmingham 2, Bury 2.

Blackburn 0, Leicester 0.

Cardiff 2, Liverpool 0.

Derby 1, Nottingham 1.

Exeter 0, Warrington 0.

Huddersfield 1, Aston Villa 1.

Manchester United 5, Derby 0.

Middlesbrough 2, Burnley 3.

Newcastle 1, Sheffield 0.

The Wednesday 1, Arsenal 1.

Tottenham 3, Sunderland 1.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. II

Blackpool 2, Manchester City 2.

Bristol City 3, Fulham 0.

Cheltenham 2, Hull City 0.

Grimbsy Town 3, Leeds United 2.

Notts County 2, Port Vale 4.

Oldham 2, South Shields 2.

Reading 0, Notts Forest 2.

Southampton 4, Wolverhampton 1.

Stock City 0, Barnsley 0.

West Bromwich 5, Swansea 2.

DIVISION III—SOUTHERN

Brentford 4, Coventry 1.

Bromley 3, Gillingham 0.

Highgate 0, Hove 0, Walsall 0.

Crystal Palace 1, Queens Park Rangers 1.

Exeter City 3, Watford 3.

Millwall 3, Swindon 3.

Northampton 2, Plymouth 1.

Norwich 3, Bristol Rovers 2.

South End 2, Merthyr 1.

Tottenham 1, Charlton 2.

DIVISION III—NORTHERN

Barrow 0, Bradford City 0.

Bradford 5, Ashton 0.

Chester 0, Darlington 3.

Durham 3, Wigan 0.

Fleetwood 0, Lincoln 3.

Rotherham 0, Hartlepools 0.

Southport 5, Accrington Stan. 0.

Stockmore 3, Crewe Alexandra 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—DIV. I

Aberdeen 4, Celtic 2.

Edinburgh 0, Hibernians 2.

Glasgow 1, Partick Thistle 1.

Dundee 1, Falkirk 0.

Hamilton 6, Dunfermline 3.

Hibs 0, Motherwell 0.

Kilmarnock 1, Queen's Park 1.

Rangers 7, Raith Rovers 0.

St. Mirren's 3, St. Johnstone 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—DIV. II

Allens 3, St. Bernard 0.

Airthrie 0, Ayre United 2.

Birdhill 0, Arbroath 4.

Birkenshaw 3, Forfar 1.

Blairgowrie 4, Armadale 1.

Brora 0, Arbroath 2.

Clydebank 2, Livingston 0.

St. Mirren's 2, East Stirlingshire 1.

Stenhousemuir 2, East Stirling 1.

Third Lanark 4, Dumfermline 1.

THIRDS LEAGUE

No game.

NORTHEN RUGBY

Bailey 0, Keighley 3.

Bramley 2, Dewsbury 18.

Castleforder 3, Leeds 13.

Huddersfield 0, Wigan 0.

Hull 5, St. Helens 5.

Leyland 11, Widnes 0.

Pontypridd 5, Oldham 14.

Saltaire 2, Huddersfield 12.

St. Helen's 10, Wigan 0.

Swinton 24, Barrow 3.

Wakefield 19, York 5.

Warrington 16, B

AMATEUR-PRO PACT FAILS

B.C.A.A.U. FROWNS ON MOVE TO ALLOW FOR INTERMINGLING

Resolution of Alberta Asking Support to Let Amateurs and Professionals Play Together Is Turned Down at Annual Meeting of B.C. Branch in Close Vote

Amateur Baseball Comes Under Fire; Leonard Tait Heads Provincial Body

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—Leonard Tait, of Victoria, was elected president of the British Columbia branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, succeeding J. A. Courtney, New Westminster, at the annual meeting of that organization today.

A. E. Allison, of Trail, is first vice-president; Dr. J. S. Bricker, Vancouver, second vice-president; while Andy Gard was re-elected secretary, and was also elected to serve as treasurer by acclamation. Following are the newly-appointed governors: J. A. Courtney and R. C. Macdonald, New Westminster; J. Percy Watson, Victoria; Joe Baker and Jim McConaghay, of Vancouver, and J. Scott, of Cranbrook.

The afternoon proceedings were followed by dinner at the Hotel Georgia, where the concluding session was held tonight.

Leonard Tait and A. Manson were in attendance from Victoria.

Much of the time of the opening

session centred around the Alberta's resolutions in which a proposal would go to the Dominion meeting in Edmonton, December 1, 2 and 3, allowing professional and amateur baseball players to mix without loss of status, and amateurs to compete against professionals in another line of sport. Alberta asked that British Columbia branch support the resolutions, both of which were lost.

SUPPORTS RESOLUTION

In an eloquent appeal, Joe Baker, president of the British Columbia Amateur Baseball Association, led the forces in support of the Albertans, after clearly stating that his was merely his own, and not necessarily the views of his organization. Arrayed against him were Leonard Tait, Dr. J. S. Bricker, and Norman Macdonald, of Vancouver, and Norman Macdonald, of New Westminster.

In his annual report the retiring president, Alex Courtney, spoke of the successes of the past year, eulogizing Secretary Andy Gard for his services, and congratulated the hockey, lacrosse and baseball bodies for the work they had handed their sports. President Bert Davidson's report asked that three new British Columbia records established this year be confirmed, as follows:

Three-mile run by L. Engman, at Brockton Point, July 23, Time 16:02. Jack Kero, throw by L. Kero, at Brockton Point, July 23; 147 feet 2 inches.

Ladies' running broad jump by Violet Hockley, at Brockton Point, July 23; 16 feet 3½ inches.

The report was adopted.

For the Victoria Board Mr. Mansfield reported that the games were good, and that there was a bank balance of \$125. Norman Macdonald referred to the important athletic events held there this summer, intimating that 300 cards had been issued.

Reporting for the Vancouver Board, President Bert Tennant said that a trust fund would be created this year for the purpose of helping athletes in traveling.

Speaking on behalf of basketball, George Phipps reported that the sport was represented at the meeting in view of the fact that the president of the B.C. Association was in California, and Secretary Phipps had intimated he would not attend the meeting. After considerable discussion it was agreed that President H. Williams of the Vancouver and District League should be the representative without voting power.

NEED A DETECTIVE

A. E. Allison, of Trail, told the meeting that the West Kootenay and District branch of the A.A.U. was inoperative. He suggested that all was not well in amateur way and that there was not much opportunity.

RESPECT FOR UNION

During the discussion, A. Manson, Victoria, said the Amateur Athletic Union had the respect of neither press nor the public because it had laws and did not live up to them. The critics were used to ridicule him. He told the association that if the lacrosse players were recommended for reinstatement, however, all applicants should be admitted. Andy Macdonald, Richmond; Cliff Spring, Gib Adams, and Bertie Freedham, all of New Westminster.

NO RESPECT FOR UNION

This recommendation will also be sent to Edmonton. Mr. Manson also introduced a resolution which got no seconding that on account of circumstances of the A.A.U. in its recent statement of former price the word "amateur" should be dropped from its name and that it should be known as the "Athletic Union of Canada."

"IRREGULARITIES" AIRED

In regard to the report that two baseball players from the Sons of

Canada, Victoria, had played in Vancouver without registering, Leonard Tait, Victoria, said that the Victoria branch was investigating the matter, and as soon as they had completed their investigation they would send their finding on to the British Columbia Baseball Association.

It was decided to recommend to the Canadian Olympic Committee that the New Westminster lacrosse team, champions of Canada, should be allowed to go to the Olympic Games intact. It was said that in view of the fact that the game was likely to be an exhibition one, the four former professionals on the team should be allowed to make the overseas trip. Representations will be made to the Provincial Government seeking aid in paying the expenses of the lacrosse team in its trip abroad. The expenses were estimated at \$7,500.

The financial report of Secretary-Treasurer Gard showed a balance on hand of \$437.50, total receipts being \$800, with a balance of \$134 available.

Continuing the discussion on the Alberta resolution on the intermingling of pros and amateurs, Joe Baker said he could see no harm from such a practice. "In fact, he thought the amateur's game could be improved by the greater experience of the pro. He was supported by W. S. Simpson, of Victoria.

A. Manson, Victoria, took up the cudgels on behalf of the opposition, stating as representing the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, the delegates were in duty bound to carry out their obligations, otherwise he would be in favor of eliminating the Alberta. The Union was an amateur organization, then let it be amateur, he declared, in which event the pros would not bother it. When a man turned professional he should be allowed to do so, and it should not be the aim of the A.A.U. to make his return very easy.

Stan Meadows spoke in similar vein, but urged an educational campaign was necessary to impress upon the athletes the serious nature of the consequences of forsaking amateur ranks.

Dr. J. S. Bricker stated that if Alberta wanted to transgress the laws, that was no reason British Columbia should follow suit. He concluded it strange the government of amateur sport had not engaged in discussing such a proposal. He referred to the fact that pros could not compete in the Olympic games.

Leonard Tait, of Victoria, spoke along the same lines, intimating that in his opinion the branch should not devote its time to consider violations of the rules.

BASEBALL UNDER FIRE

Joe Baker then said that baseball within the meaning of the amateur code was not being played today. It was no more amateur than the current world's championship professional sculling match at Vancouver. Amateur baseball, since he had a team, was a business and not a hobby.

Stan Meadows and the Victoria delegates again expressed the opinion that the resolution was clearly a matter of principle and that the course of the branch was clear.

For the Victoria Board Mr. Mansfield reported that the games were good, and that there was a bank balance of \$125. Norman Macdonald referred to the important athletic events held there this summer, intimating that 300 cards had been issued.

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KENT'S

\$15.00 CASH PAYMENT

Places This Radio in Your Home

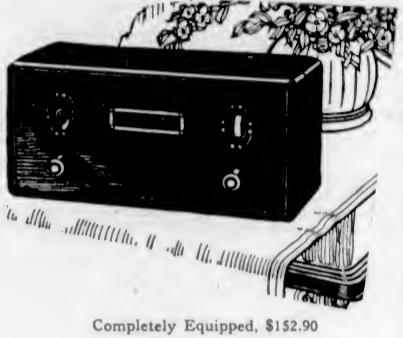
Sale Closes Tuesday Night

Scores of Victoria homes can now enjoy radio evenings. We have made arrangements with the manufacturers of this world known radio whereby it will be possible for you to secure a

1928 Model

Six-Tube, One-Dial Control
C.G.E. Radio

On Terms Never Before Offered



Completely Equipped, \$152.90

BUT---

You Must Act Immediately

THIS OFFER LASTS ONLY 2 DAYS THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED

SIX C.G.E. TUBES
1928 MODEL RECEIVING SET
ALL NECESSARY BATTERIES
CONE-TYPE LOUD SPEAKER
ALSO TWO FREE SERVICE CALLS

\$152.90

This New Model Radio Is Guaranteed by the Radio Corporation of America, the Largest Radio Concern in the World Today—and by Ourselves.

\$15.00 Cash Payment

\$2.50 Per Week

ORDER THIS RADIO BARGAIN BY MAIL—SEND \$15.00

641 Yates Street

KENT'S

Phone 3449

30,000 Watch
Ireland Win
From England

Convido Port

Mrs. Howell and Miss R. McBride.
Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. C. E. Wilson.
Miss Miller and Mrs. Squire.

Is widely imitated but never duplicated. Age and reputation cannot be copied.

Oak Bay Ladies to Play Against Bogey

The following is the draw for the annual bogey competition to be played at Oak Bay next Thursday:

"A" CLASS
Mrs. Philbrick and Mrs. Rithet.
Mrs. H. A. Ross and Mrs. Armstrong.

"B" CLASS
Mrs. Barber-Starkley and Miss Campbell.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

YOUR HEALTH!



Baseballer Dies

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 22.—Ross Young, former outfield star of the New York Giants, died here to-night.

The World's Championship—

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Traveler:

Are you coming to San Francisco? If so make the

HOTEL GOVERNOR

Your stopping place—San Francisco's newest hotel. Cafe and garage connection.

Rates \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50

Location: Jones at Turk Street

F. L. JACK WOLFENDEN, Proprietor

CRIPPLED CAPITALS GO DOWN BEFORE VANCOUVER

MAINLANDERS BLANK LOCAL HUSKIES IN BIG FOUR FIXTURE

Final Score of Canadian Rugby Game Is Eight to Nothing for Terminals—Victoria Injects Limping Players Into Fray in Effort to Snatch Victory, But Without Result

Islanders Battle Gamely, but Are No Match for Visiting Machine

Superior in every department of the game, Vancouver City defeated a badly crippled Victoria team, 8-0, in a grimly fought battle in the Big Four Canadian Rugby League at the Royal Athletic Park yesterday afternoon.

The Victoria gridiron fought gamely and desperately every inch of the way, with the result that the visitors were unable to cross the locals' goal line for a try.

Vancouver scored all their points from kicks—a field goal and a rouge in the first quarter, a rouge in the second quarter and a second field

goal about three minutes before the final whistle.

HIGH WIND AID

Undoubtedly the high wind blowing in the first quarter helped the visitors to score their first four points. They kicked repeatedly and managed to get the Victoria back towards their own goal line. Even so, there was not the slightest doubt that the well-drilled Vancouver machine would win eventually.

Donnelly directed the Vancouver offensive with consummate skill. The visitors' plays were better masked than those of the Victoria team. The Vancouver line held against the fierce thrusts of Jack MacDonald, the Husky Victoria middle, who was the outstanding star on the local team. On the offensive, the visitors' linemen were able to open big holes from time to time through which Young or Eby or Foster would plunge for big gains.

In the backfield there was the same story of Vancouver superiority. Anderson, Eby and Tennant galloped down the field in sparkling end runs, which would have been

even more effective if their passing had been more accurate. Anderson's broken field running was particularly pretty to watch. Victoria's bunting was poor, the visitors gaining on almost every exchange.

INJURIES FREQUENT

Injuries became frequent as the grimly fought game progressed. The bad weather was heavier on the Victoria side, and eventually Coach Ernie Cook was forced to throw limping players into the game. In the final quarter, however, MacMurchie suffered from an injured ankle, hobbling out onto the field. A little later Gordie Fraser, Victoria backfield ace, who has been out of the game for several weeks, was thrown into the breach. He lasted about ten seconds. Taking the ball in the on-side play, which he figured he was thrown heavily and had to help off the field again. Art Webster, who had been carried from the field earlier in the second half with a "crooked" foot, after being some pretty fielding of the ball and running both of punts, was again called to end the game. MacMurchie and Horne both came out of the game with injuries. MacMurchie to have four stitches put in his lip as one manner of reward for having played a strong game at outside.

COSTLY TO VICTORIA

It was a costly game for Victoria.

Fraser, Horne and MacMillan will

be out of the game for the rest of

the season, and, after two defeats,

this practically wrecks Victoria's

chances of another championship this year.

In the first quarter Vancouver

started a march down the field

from their own twenty-five-yard

line, which reached its climax when Tennant booted the ball over the bar for the first three points of the game. Shortly afterwards Vancouver again started marching up the Victoria machine and Tennant punting the ball over the locals' line for a rouge at Athletic Park this afternoon.

Punting to Victoria's forty-yard line in the next quarter, Vancouver started another offensive that put Sees into position to kick over the goal-line. Webster fielded the ball neatly but was nailed by two tacklers, after which he could run it out again into the end zone.

The Victoria line was in danger several times at the beginning of the third quarter, but eventually the Capitals worked the ball back to centre field and held the play in mid-regions to the end of the period.

LOCALS ATTACK IN VAIN

At the beginning of the final quarter the hard-fighting Victorians thrust deep into Vancouver territory. Tennant forced them back to centre field with a pretty punt. Again Victoria attacked and again Vancouver stopped the onslaught and kicked out of the danger zone. Then they began an offensive that brought the ball to Victoria's twenty-five-yard line. From this position Greenwood kicked a field goal for the final three points of the game.

Bill Leach was umpire, and Crossley, of Vancouver, referee. The teams lined up as follows:

Vancouver	Victoria
Greenwood, R. Outside	MacDonald
Bourque, R. Inside	Porter
McRae, Snap	
Reardon, L. Inside	Graham
Foster, L. Middle	Horne
Young, L. Outside	Henderson
Donnelly, Quarter	Wilson
Cameron, Fly, Wing	Nicholls
Eby, Half	Stanyer
Anderson, Half	Webster
Allardson, Reserve	Half
Anderson, Reserve	Horn
Seed, Reserve	Putman
Gilmore, Reserve	Wightman
Johnson, Reserve	McDougall
Jacks, Reserve	Hall
Murphy, Reserve	Oliver
Doulay, Reserve	McMillan
Woodsworth, Reserve	Fraser

VARSITY STOPS ROYALS

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—Scoring

all their points through the

first three points of the

game. Shortly afterwards Vancouver again started marching up the Victoria machine and Tennant punting the ball over the locals' line for a rouge at Athletic Park this afternoon.

Action in O. C. Football

U. OF W. DOWNS STATE COLLEGE

35,000 See Washington Huskies Triumph Over Cougars by Fourteen Points to Nil

STANFORD STOPS OREGON COLLEGE

STADIUM, Seattle, Oct. 22.—Thirty-five thousand persons saw the University of Washington football team conquer the Washington State College eleven today, 14 to 0, but only after the Huskies had been given a scare in the second period, when the Cougars worked the ball to the purple-and-gold three and one-yard lines, respectively.

PORLTAND, Oct. 22.—Stanford plunked and passed and reversed time and again through the Oregon State College line today in Multnomah Civic Stadium to win 26 to 6.

The black-shirted hordes from Oregon State made a surprise rally to win a touchdown on Maple's pass to Scott, after Sims fumbled on Stanford's twenty-yard line, but the ball was in Cardinal possession in the centre of the field as the game ended.

Though Stanford won the game Stanford's superiority stood unshaken.

Other results follow:

CORNELL 10, PRINCETON 21. HOLY CROSS 23, CATHOLIC UNI. 8. DARTMOUTH 30, HARVARD 6. CALIFORNIA AGGIES 24, PACIFIC 10. NOTRE DAME 19, INDIANA 6. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA 21, SAN FRANCISCO OLYMPIC CLUB 0. YALE 10, ARMY 6. A. NEW HAVEN.

CALIFORNIA IN EAST WIN

BERKELEY, Cal., Oct. 22.—The University of California football team crushed the San Francisco Olympic Club eleven with a score of

Outplaying and outfighting their

opponents, the Bears scored two

touchdowns in the second period and another in the third for an easy victory.

TAD JONES WINNER

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—The battle of the Joneses was won by Tad and Yale today, when Biff and the Army went down to a 10-6 defeat that left little doubt that the better team won.

The game between the Jones boys was brought to a close last year when the Army team, coached by Captain L. H. Jones, routed Yale under the personal direction of Coach Tad Jones, 33 to 0.

Today's game was nothing like

that of last season. The Eli's were off to a fast start, a touchdown in

the first period when the game was

not many minutes old, and they

added a sensational field goal in the

third before the Army could count.

Logana Wine

Formerly known as Vin Soleil. A port-type wine made from the juice of freshly-picked ripe Logana berries grown in Saanich.

Bottles \$0.40
Gallons \$2.50

GROWERS' WINE CO., LTD.
Victoria, B.C.

In Bottles and
Gallon Jars

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

The King of Clubs now smiles with glee
For quickly saving 43,
And 9 more "poker hands" says he
Will bring a pack of cards to me.

Campbell River District Famed as Gateway to Beautiful Lakes

A Country Little Known to Average Tourist

By G. H. PEERS

There are some beautiful spots to be found in various corners of the globe, yet any number of traveled individuals will tell you, and with sincerity, that here on Vancouver Island we possess attractions unequalled elsewhere for their charm and beauty.

I don't fancy that anywhere else you could find the equal, for instance, of that chain of rivers and lakes which is situated approximately midway along the Island and known as Butties, Upper and Lower Campbell.

This particular stretch of country, in addition to the unusual scenic attractions offered, also contains some of the finest game and hunting to be found in British Columbia. The district has become increasingly popular during the past few years and is today visited by tourists and sportsmen of international fame.

Yet, a few years ago, the same locality was practically unknown. Even so far back as forty years ago it was a wild and isolated spot, traversed by neither road nor trail. At this time the territory was overrun with quantities of game, so plentiful as to seem almost beyond belief, and at the cost of dredging streams and the main river of my article, I would like to give a brief illustration of the profuse amount of deer, in particular, to be found hereabouts.

ABUNDANT GAME IN PAST

It is a fact that in the vicinity of the Comox Valley, which lies a few miles southward, there were so plentiful the fine inhabitants that the Indians shot them down wholesale, merely to obtain the hides, which were later disposed of at a few cents per pound. There were no game laws at this time and venison could be sold also whenever a market presented itself. The Hudson's Bay boat which made a call here once per month always had a good load of venison. One could purchase a fat buck in those days for fifty cents apiece. But the hides were the main attraction for the Indians and in order to obtain them the slaughter of the animals was carried on without restraint.

At the same time a similar toll was being exacted from the numerous bands of elk which then inhabited the valley.

The old-timers have told how large elk herds came down the valleys, sometimes fifty or sixty strong. They were to be found everywhere. It was no trouble to bag them and a good many were shot in waste. Hunters hunted merely for the joy of hunting; to obtain possibly a larger set of antlers than the next fellow possessed.

Today the elk are almost exterminated as an outcome of this merciless warfare, yet the deer have thrived and increased until they are to be found again almost in their old haunts. In the Lower Butties Lake territory this is particularly true, for with the increasing settlement of the lower valleys the game are apparently moving their breeding grounds farther to the north and west.

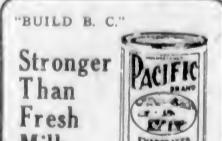
A VACATION LAND

I think that a vacation spent around these lakes and rivers forms an ideal holiday, for here one may find oneself in the midst of every



So delicate in weave and color—will emerge fresh and bright as new, time after time, from the mild, pure Lux mists. There is no substitute for Lux.

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto L722



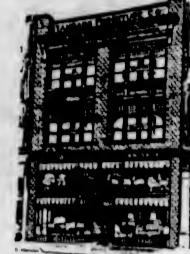
More water is removed in evaporation than is put back when Pacific Milk is diluted for cooking and baking. That is why Pacific Milk reduced is stronger—measure for measure—than fresh milk.

PACIFIC MILK
Factories at
Abbotsford and Ladner, B.C.

LAST WEEK Fifteenth Anniversary Sale of FURNITURE



October, 1912



Five Floors of Furniture

Fifteen years of service to the home-makers of Victoria has enabled us to extend our business from one floor on Pandora Avenue in 1912 to our present store of five floors and annex at 719 Yates Street. Worth-while savings from our five floors await the thrifty buyer. Read every item—each one a bargain. A deposit will hold any article.

Fifth Floor, a Space 30x110 Just Crammed With Dining Suites and Odd Tables You May Imagine the Immensity of the Display

Note the low prices at which you can buy our dependable quality furniture. A small sum down places any suite in your home. Balance in easy monthly payments without interest.

Breakfast-Room Suite
In walnut finish; consisting of buffet, drop-leaf table and four Windsor chairs. Very special at \$105.75

Terms Without Interest

Breakfast-Room Suite

In ivy enamel; decorated with blue; a wonderfully striking suite—buffet, drop-leaf table and four Windsor chairs. The six pieces, only \$112.00

Terms Without Interest

Solid Oak Dining-Room Suite

Eight pieces, consisting of mirror-back buffet, extension table and set of six chairs with genuine leather slip seats. Latest Windsor brown finish. Complete suite priced at only \$165.00

Terms Without Interest

Queen Anne Dining Suite

An exceptionally fine 8-piece Queen Anne Suite in walnut finish; with oblong extension table; six beautifully shaped chairs with genuine leather slip seats and large handsome buffet. A very imposing suite; 8 pieces, complete, at the extremely low price of \$165.00

Terms Without Interest

Card Tables, \$3.25

Queen Anne Dining Suite

A very attractive suite, eight pieces, consisting of oblong six-legged extension table, set of six slip seat diners and mirror-back buffet. Exceptional value at \$3.25

Terms Without Interest

Card Tables, \$4.95

Queen Anne Dining Suite

Extra heavy solid oak reinforced top—the strongest card table on the market—for, only \$4.95

Terms Without Interest

Radio Table, \$6.90

Queen Anne Dining Suite

16 x 30 top, with shelf below for batteries; very strongly made; walnut finish. Sale Price \$6.90

Terms Without Interest

Radio Table, \$7.90

Queen Anne Dining Suite

15 x 32 top, with closed cupboard doors for battery; walnut finish. Very special... \$7.90

Terms Without Interest

Radio Table, \$13.50

Queen Anne Dining Suite

Top 16 x 30, with closed-in cupboard doors for batteries; Queen Anne style, finished in Queen Anne colors. Sale Price \$13.50

Terms Without Interest

End Table, \$6.65

Queen Anne Dining Suite

Solid Walnut Half-Round End Table for reading lamp or book stand at end of Chesterfield or easy chair. Exceptional value, only \$6.65

Terms Without Interest

Tan Wagon, \$19.75

Queen Anne Dining Suite

In Tudor period design, with open sides; semi-circular tray, two large shaped spoke front wheels and easy-running rubber-tired rear wheels. Regular \$26.75. Sale Price... \$19.75

Terms Without Interest

Smokers' Stands at \$3.40

Queen Anne Dining Suite

In birch walnut, pedestal type, with weighted base and ash tray.

Terms Without Interest

Extraordinary Value, \$34.75

Solid Walnut Tea Wagon

A handy piece of furniture in any home. Has two drop sides, removable tray, with glass top, rubber-tired wheels and one drawer for silverware. A special deal at this price.

Terms Without Interest

Tan Wagon, \$19.75

Queen Anne Dining Suite

In Tudor period design, with open sides; semi-circular tray, two large shaped spoke front wheels and easy-running rubber-tired rear wheels. Regular \$26.75. Sale Price... \$19.75

Terms Without Interest

Five Floors of Furniture

Five Floors of Furniture

Plays and Players

"The Chinese Parrot" On Capitol's Screen

Impressive and Thrilling Version of Earl Derr Biggers' Famous Story Featured This Week—Peppy Stage Attraction Announced

The Chinese Parrot, the Paul Léon production of the Earl Derr Biggers story, the one which was for months a weekly fiction feature in *The Saturday Evening Post*, and which is to be shown as a screen play at the Capitol Theatre this week, has certainly made a deep impression on motion picture critics.

Here is a photoplay which will live in the minds of those who see it for years to come. It is made without crowds or massive settings; without sensationalism or feats of daring, yet it keeps the audience on the entire showing of the story acting under this directional genius.

The plot is simple, that of a man who goes out into the world to amass a great fortune so that in his own sensational way he may also be featured.

AMUSEMENTS

THE SCREEN

Capitol—"The Chinese Parrot," featuring Marion Nixon.

Columbia—Priscilla Dean in "The Speeding Venus."

Dominion—"When a Man Loves," starring John Barrymore.

Playhouse—Billie Dove in "The Stolen Bride."

THE STAGE

Colliseum—Priscilla Dean in "The Speeding Venus."

Crystal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

RADIANT YOUTHFUL Maturity Filmed

Billie Dove Is Glorification of Womanhood in "The Stolen Bride" at Playhouse

Decidedly not a flapper, not a "clinging vine," but that screen rarity, a young, yet mature, and

replay the girl who spurned his love. But after he gains his wealth and reputation, he arises who is not capable of following through with his original plans. The actors are few but perfectly cast.

ON THE STAGE

The stage attractions include several high-class vaudeville turns, among which are the Australian La Biegas, who offer distinct novelty presentations, introducing silent pianolounges, imitations, and whistling.

These boys have toured the world with this act and have been received extremely well wherever they have appeared. Others on the same bill are the Iris Sisters, a duo of vocalists, and Miss Merle North, a very dainty and charming mezzo-soprano, in song selections. The Capitol Concert Orchestra will also be featured.

A Big Double Bill

Speeding!

Determined to win her race against time and steam, she ignores traffic cops and rushes onward to save the man she loves, and—There's a thrill in every scene—An amazing, delightful picture.



Also RICHARD TALMADGE in "THE BLUE STREAK".

Monday Night NEWS ORCHESTRAL ORGAN Ed. Holloway, Organist

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

COLUMBIA

COMING THURSDAY: BETTY BALFOUR in "BLINKEYES"

Mat. 15¢
Evening
20¢ and 25¢
Children, 10¢



JOHN BARRYMORE WITH DOLORES COSTELLO In "When a Man Loves," a Warner Bros. Production, Showing at the Dominion Theatre All This Week.

SYDNEY TO BROADCAST FOR NORTH AMERICA

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 22.—The Sydney broadcasting station 2FC announces that it is sending out programmes on October 25, 27 and 28 by special arrangement with American radio stations, which are preparing to broadcast the program abroad to North America. The hours of broadcasting will be between 7 p.m. and 11 p.m. Sydney time, which will make the hours of reception in the United States and Canada between 4 a.m. and 8 a.m. eastern standard time. The arrangements have been made by special request of the General Electric Company, which will operate through station WGY and other radio corporations throughout North America.

Picture writers, the producer believes, are prone to overlook beauty in an attempt to create types and personalities too bizarre. As the producer of *"The Stolen Bride"*, Wilson declares every care will be taken to provide the star with stories perfectly suited to her beauty and personality, with plots which will give her every opportunity for the dramatic ability which has advanced her so rapidly in her screen position.

Brilliant Organist At Metropolitan on November First

Musical critics are unanimous in declaring that Palmer Christian's soundness of musicianship, brilliance of technique and the accuracy of his memory entitle him to be ranked among the really great organists of today. A signal honor was paid Mr. Christian recently, when he was chosen to represent America in the extraordinary international organ orchestra concert given in the New York Wanamaker Auditorium before a distinguished audience of musicians and music lovers.

At this unique event Italy was represented by the late Marco Enrico Bossi; France by Marcel Dupré, Belgium by Courhoum and America by Palmer Christian. Christian has also given highly artistic and successful performances as solo organist with the Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, Rochester and New York symphonies and will play at the Metropolitan United Church in this city on Tuesday evening, November 1. Word has been received that he has prepared an exceptionally interesting programme for his Victoria visit and will render a Bach number that has not previously been played by visiting organists to this city.

Nina Morgan has the rare distinction of being one of the very few artists who are successful both on the concert platform and on the operatic stage. Mme. Morgan's recent recital at Carnegie Hall, New York, is but one example of her unusual facility for concert work. It was singing "Tous les deux" that impressed," according to Richard L. Stokes, critic of The New York Evening World. She might easily have sung her songs all over again, so greatly did her audience like them, reported the New York Times. "Her singing was superb," said the Post.

During the Summer of 1926 Nina Morgan went to South America where, at the Teatro Colon, the famous opera house of Buenos Aires, she duplicated her metropolitan successes with her Southern audiences. "She had an enormous success. Young, an exquisite artist, a delightful singer and a sincere interpreter, her voice conquered the public at once."

COLISEUM STAGES BIG DOUBLE BILL

Clever Vaudeville Artists Offer Snappy Turns — "The Flag Lieutenant" on Screen

"Aladdin," English Pantomime, Opens Royal, November 2

One of the most interesting theatrical attractions scheduled to visit this city will appear at the Royal Theatre for four days, commencing Wednesday, November 2, with a Saturday matinee. "Aladdin," an English pantomime complete with comedy, scenery, settings, lighting and comedy, will be presented here direct from London home, Dave Lee, the well-known English comedian, will appear as the Widow Twankey. Miss Bertha Russell, another widely known and popular pantomime artist, will play Aladdin. Miss Molly Moltene, well known in Canada from her former association with the "Hudie-Canada" company and Sir John Martin Harvey's organization, will play the part of the Slave of the Lamp. Miss Lillian Touriansky, producer of "Michael Strogoff," will direct "Tempest."

Decidedly not a flapper, not a "clinging vine," but that screen rarity, a young, yet mature, and

repay the girl who spurned his love. But after he gains his wealth and reputation, he arises who is not capable of following through with his original plans. The actors are few but perfectly cast.

Another big surprise is in store for the patrons of the Coliseum Theatre, in a triple bill that cannot be excelled anywhere. Among the high lights of the vaudeville bill is Madge Cowan, pupil of Nicholas Rusanova, who will charm the audience with her graceful dancing. Miss McCowan is a former pupil of Nicholas Rusanova, and has left the Mainland to sojourn in Victoria in order to continue her studies under him in the Russian Ballet School of Dancing. Next is a sketch, entitled, "Moonlight and You." This is a sketch with a musical score, complete with orchestra, by E. Spencer; Bretnet written and sketched directed by Walter Earle. In the east are Eileen Allwood, George Durham, Beverly Fife, and Peggy Charles. And also on the bill is Leighton Winters, the boy soprano. On the screen is "The Flag Lieutenant," which gives it a true British note. At the outset of the picture a fine glimpse is given of the British navy in port, showing the activity of the crews at boat drill and the keen rivalry between the ships that has brought the navy to its high pitch of perfection.

Dancing, of course, is the principal special feature. In order that this may be fully up to the highest pantomime standard, a special London pony ballet has been brought over, under the direction of Phyllis Retford, sister of Ella Retford, one of the most popular stars in the London vaudeville world. All three acts of the cross-continent organization at the head of which B. E. Lang and F. B. O'Neill stand, will direct the entire tour from coast to coast. This is the same direction that controlled the tour of the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company last year, as well as the Matheson Lang tour.

George Fawcett has been engaged by John Barrymore to play the role of the Colonel in "Tempest," a production in which John Wetherby and Vera Verona have parts. V. Touriansky, producer of "Michael Strogoff," will direct "Tempest."

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John Barrymore and Dolores Costello Star

Both Artists Appear in Gorgeous Settings of Film Masterpiece, "When a Man Loves," Screened at Dominion Theatre This Week

"When a Man Loves" showing this week at the Dominion Theatre is a stupendous creation, gorgeous in setting and costume and interpreted by two who are acknowledged to be the greatest lovers of the screen. John Barrymore and Dolores Costello. "When a Man Loves" is really of the Abbé Prevost story, and while less tragic than the original, it is suffused with beauty and passion, and is possessed of many brilliant high lights and thrilling situations. The locale is the France of Louis XV. The sea and the shores of the New World also figure in the presentation.

A VILLAINOUS BROTHER

Manon and Fabien meet first in the courtyard of an old inn in Picardy. She is on her way to a convent bound for St. Sulphur to finish her priestly studies. When they have scarcely met when Fabien hears his brother plotting to sell her, and whisks her away to Paris where the two live in idyllic happiness until she is stolen by her brother and taken to an aged follower of the King.

Fabien grows rich by gambling, and one day, meeting her with her

protector, and believing her to be a courtesan, he hurls his winnings at her. She is able to explain, however, and is forgiven. They again live together, now in possession of fabious wealth. Louis XV plays at cards for Manon, wins her, and turns her over to her ancient enemy.

SENTENCED TO BASTILLE

Fabien, trying to protect her is sentenced to the Bastille and Manon to be deported to America. Fabien kills her tormentor, boards the ship, stirs the crew to mutiny, and rows Manon to safety.

This is but the skeleton of a story pulsing with life and burning with strange and inextinguishable passion. The picture is destined to do all the things he did in "Beauty and the Beast" or "The Sea Beast" or "Don Juan" and Dolores is even more exquisitely frail and appealing than before. "When a Man Loves" is a picture no one can afford to miss.

CRYSTAL GARDEN ORCHESTRA

Director William Tickle has arranged a fine programme for his Crystal Garden Orchestra on their



BILLIE DOVE
In "The Stolen Bride," the Screen Attraction at the Playhouse Theatre This Week.

ROYAL 4 Days Comm. Wed., Nov. 2 SATURDAY MATINEE

MAIL ORDERS NOW



ENTIRE CAST, CHORUS & PRODUCTION
DIRECT FROM LONDON

A Musical Extravaganza With
"A Tang of the Smoke of Dear 'Ole Lunnen'"
SO—ALL ENGLISH COMPANY—50

Eves.: Main, \$2.10; 1st Bal., \$1.60, \$1.05; 2nd Bal., 80c, 55c Tax Incl.
Sat. Mat.: Main, \$1.60; 1st Bal., \$1.05; 2nd Bal., 80c, 55c

Bach's Double Concerto Played at Centennial Tuesday

It is the performance of music written for special instruments that attracts musical people. Violin music has always made its particular appeal and the fact that the greatest violinists and composers have written for this well-liked instrument gives this special charm and beauty to violin compositions. Such in a great measure is the character of the programme to be given here on Tuesday evening next, October 25, at the Centennial Church, when Eleanor Agnew and Margaret Wilson, two extremely talented Canadian violinists, will appear in a joint recital. The piece represented in the programme is Bach in his superb double concerto (for two violins and piano), Handel, Mendelssohn, Vieuxtemps, Hubay, Kreisler, Wieniawski, Rimsky-Korsakov and Schubert. A special appeal is made to all the young people to come and support this outstanding musical event and suitable admission prices have been arranged.



"THE FLAG LIEUTENANT"
Showing on the Coliseum Theatre Silver
Screen All This Week

the best" musical play covers twenty-five weeks' bookings on the road, followed by New York and Chicago runs.

"The Beggar's Opera" was first performed in New York in the Fall of 1760 in the Capitol. Macbeth on this occasion was played by Thomas Kean. The first Boston performance of the opera was in 1782 and the part of "Flim" was played by Joseph Jefferson, the grandfather of Joseph Jefferson of "Rip Van Winkle" fame. The "Polly Peachum" of the early American performances was Mrs. Marshall, whose performances were highly lauded by George Washington. The last performances of the opera were given in this country in the Spring of 1923.

It has been said by a well-known critic: "If 'The Beggar's Opera' were not so 'low-brow' it would certainly give a more widespread of being decidedly 'high-brow.' This reference is undoubtedly to the historical data and famous names attached to the fine old masterpiece. Hogarth painted it. Purcell, Dr. Arne, Handel and Dr. Pepusch were drawn on for some of the music. Dean Swift, Pope and Addison made suggestions and contributions to the plot and libretto.

ARENA Skating

Season Opens Early in November
Buy Your
Season Ticket Now

Children's Ticket \$5.00
Lady's Ticket 8.00
Gent's Ticket 10.00
ON SALE AT
PLIMLEY & RITCHIE
611 View St.

MINSTRELS WILL PRESENT SKETCH

Kiwianians to Depict Humorous
Side of Trench Life in Flanders
at Show Next Month

There are many memories attached to the Great War that will linger long after the present generation is forgotten. The deeds of heroism, the grand and noble acts of self-sacrifice, the voluntary giving up of life, these will live as long as human life survives this sphere. But there is another

phase of the late world conflict whose memory will not suffer through the passing of time. The saving grace of humor contributed in no small degree to the successful outcome of the war effort.

The comical characters the amusing episodes, even amid the grim and forbidding environment of the shell-scared battlefield, all helped to hearten the men in the trenches and those at home at times when it seemed that the Allies were pulled close to the brink of defeat.

To men such as Bruce Bairnsfather and Alfred Leete, the Anglo-Saxon world owes an everlasting debt of gratitude. The humorous portrayals by the former characters and incidents of trench life, and the funny caricatures of "The Bosch" by the latter will ever retain their interest and freshness. It is seldom one hears a man who has been through the ordeal of the trenches tell of his experiences without a return of his native wit with humorous little anecdotes which always find ready listeners.

The humorous side of trench life in Flanders forms the ground work of a delightful and mirth-provoking sketch which will occupy the first half of the performance to be given in the Royal Victoria Theatre on November 21, 22 and 23 by the Kiwanis Minstrels.

Co-Optimists' Next Play presented by the Co-Optimist Comedy Company at the Crystal Garden next Friday evening. It will be preceded by a short comedy-drama sketch entitled "Rags."

NINA MORGANA

FAMOUS METROPOLITAN SOPRANO

Royal Victoria Theatre
November 29, 1927

Season Tickets, \$5.25, Still Available
Plan, Fletcher Bros.
Victoria Ladies' Musical Club

Introductory Concert

Victoria Musical Festival Association
HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2
Musical Features
Festival Announcements



VAUDEVILLE AND FEATURE PICTURES

At Popular Prices

ON THE SCREEN

"The EARL DERR BIGGERS' popular Saturday Evening Post story and best-seller Chinese Parrot"



Presented by
CARL LAEMMLE
A PAUL LENI Production

Marion Nixon Hobart Bosworth

Anna May Wong—K. Sojin

And a Star Supporting Cast of Principals

One of those rare pictures, so strange, so weird, so gripping that it baffles description. Filled with unearthly effects, haunting in its mystery, vibrantly thrilling with drama. Based on the unfathomable theft of a string of world-renowned pearls—the key to the mystery is held by a Chinese parrot. Earl Derr Biggers' famous Saturday Evening Post story and best-seller novel brought supremely to the screen!

ON THE STAGE!

Afternoon and Evening

THE LA MERTS

Singing Pianologue and
Imitations

Miss Merle North | Iris Sisters

Mezzo-Soprano
The Novelty Comedy Dance Team

Overture, Capitol Theatre Orchestra

A. Prescott, Director

Featurettes
CAPITOL COMEDY
FOX NEWS
PATHE REVIEW
M. G. M. WEEKLY

FREE LOGE SEATS
In Your Name Printed Here?
The Capitol Theatre invites Mrs. William Campbell, Mrs. C. E. Campbell and two friends of her own choice to be its guests any day this week. Please dress in your best and present to cashier. A New Name Every Morning Watch for Yours!

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY—BEGINNING MONDAY

Billie Dove

You must see Billie Dove. Ever since her first starring picture, fans and critics are calling her the most beautiful and talented star that ever faced a camera. And she is at her charming best in

The STOLEN BRIDE

with LLOYD HUGHES

CHRISTIE COMEDY FOX VARIETY ZALA'S ORCHESTRA

REBATE NIGHT TUESDAY—\$25.00 Rebated to Customers
Nights, 7 to 11—25c and 35c
Saturday Matinee 25c
Children (All Times) 10c

PLAYHOUSE

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Sacred Recital—Tuesday Evening, 8:15
Mr. Jessie A. Lovelock at the Organ. Assisted by Mrs. Arthur Dewell, Miss Catherine Kenning, Miss Catherine Brown, Mr. George Gus and Mr. A. W. Trewitt Collection

Young Married Women Set Styles for All the World, Says Jean Worth

Chooses Her Gowns With Great Care, Couturier Finds

By JEAN CHARLES WORTH

Paris.

IT is the young married woman who sets the styles for all the world to follow. Prior to her marriage, the young girl is advised and sometimes restrained in her selection of frocks by her mother or some older relative. She must wear simple, youthful clothes befitting to her maidenhood, but once she has married and tasted the first joys of freedom from chaperonage and restraint, she realizes that now she can choose the clothes she most desires, and in the flush of her freedom she chooses more daring styles and accepts new ideas more readily than women of any other age.

She does not necessarily go to extremes in the selection of new gowns, for no well-dressed woman permits herself to be conspicuous by being the first to adopt a new mode nor the last to leave it, but by choosing the most outstanding models of the new collections she creates those subtle differences that make a costume a la mode or demode, as the case may be.

Selects Carefully

Then, too, in her new freedom the young married woman goes into society more than ever before. She is seen on the golf course, at the races, in the park. She lunches at the smart restaurants or with the young women of her acquaintance in their homes, she entertains with pleasure in her new dignity, and she is seen everywhere that smart women congregate, and, of course, her clothes are most important to her. So it is with greater care and with more thought that she selects her costumes because she realizes she will be seen. Perhaps she is even conscious that she is leading the mode and setting the style, and perhaps she takes even that new responsibility seriously!

Sometimes, I say to myself, the art of dress for women is like a



Powder blue frock with angora wool stripes on pullover. Skirt with four box pleats.

Black crepe de chine rock with diagonal stripes. Gold bead necklace attached to the round neckline.

Frock of horizontal striped blue and gold metal and wool crepe. Pleated full at the hips and bottom of skirt.

Green cloth coat with gray comb collar, belt with stitched cuffs. Pullover of green silk with gold embroidery. Belt effect with pockets. Front of skirt pleated.

Bright red crepe with stitched bands on jumper bodice and stitched tabs on box-pleated skirt.

Navy blue crepe romaine suit with inverted box pleats from waist to hem. Tight band around hips with curved pockets. Box-pleated skirt. Plaque flower.

sound old tree with its long roots cold blasts which may annihilate and practical gowns, with the little them before they are strong enough to withstand them.

Americans Best Dressed

The American woman is becoming the best dressed woman in the world because she is adopting the Parisian attitude of wearing simple, smart

and practical gowns, with the little them before they are strong enough to withstand them.

A gown, however beautifully made,

never lives until it is given a personality by the woman who wears it; so that the same gown worn by two different women may appear to be an entirely different gown.

ing the most beautiful gowns they can find and utterly ruin the effect for the man who knows by hastily dabbing a bit of perfume straight from a bottle here and there.

Perfume should not be used in such a way. An elegant woman builds up her perfume aura layer by layer. She is careful to use the same scent in her soap, bath salts, powders and perfumes. After her bath she dusts herself lightly with a fine powder, to add to the gentle fragrance which the soap and bath salts have left in her skin and to protect her skin. On her underclothes and in her hair she sprays the perfume of her choice, but never puts any perfume on her dress or outside garments. Then, the chemical heat of the body sends the waves of scent out and the effect is a constant allure of a fragrance that seems part of her.

Because many women are apt to be misled in the choice of a perfume for themselves and because we like to have unity in our endeavors, it has become the custom of some Paris couturiers to offer certain perfumes of their own choice and selection to their clients to match in spirit and style the gowns which we have created for them.

Thus, Worth perfumes express the House of Worth and were chosen after long deliberation and many experiments because we thought they best interpreted our style of clothes. To add another touch of our individuality, we put "dans la nuit" in a dark blue bottle decorated with stars and the moon that it recalls the fragrance of a dim-lit garden filled with many flowers and dripping with dew. This moonlit fragrance was chosen for the delicate, elegant women among our clients, while for the more robust and active women we chose a stronger, more stimulating fragrance which suggests a garden in the early sunlight, which we call "Vers le Jour," and for which a special bottle was designed, using just the color of an old piece of Chinese amber which I possess.

There are infinite varieties of odors as there are infinite varieties of women, and once you have found the perfume which suits your personality, do not change, but identify yourself with that fragrance by using it always on your body and underthings so that when that fragrance is detected the first reaction of your friends is to think of you. Copyright, 1927, Cosmos Newspaper Syndicate, Inc.



-not Blonde?... not Brunette?

-then you are just the type to use

NUDE

the New Pompeian Shade of Powder

YOU may have dark hair with light eyes, or light hair with dark eyes—but your skin has the warm lure of ivory and rose. You are, perhaps, more typically American than any other type—an interesting combination of all types—a delightful blending of all blondes and all brunettes. For you, then, we have created this new shade of powder. It, too, is a delightful blend of the more extreme shades, each one softened, each one yielding more beauty by its subtle mixture with the other. It has the same alluring color of your chiffon-light hose in the "nude" shade. Pompeian Beauty Powder and Pompeian Bloom, a rouge of exceptional quality, come in perfect shades and tones for the various types of skin. Both are absolutely pure, and have the virtue of adhering well to the skin.

The new Nude shade of Pompeian Beauty Powder is made expressly for the typical American girl. Unless you have the dazzling white

skin that is so rare, or the dark olive skin of the true Spanish type, you will surely claim this perfect shade for your most effective use—to make the utmost of your natural charms. With it can be worn the Mediterranean or Oriental tone of Pompeian Bloom. Some women can successfully use the Orange tint as well, for the Nude shade of powder is most suitable with all shades of rouge.

Pompeian Beauty Powder and Pompeian Bloom, a rouge of exceptional quality, come in perfect shades and tones for the various types of skin. Both are absolutely pure, and have the virtue of adhering well to the skin.

Pompeian Bloom is now presented in the daintiest of new containers. Ask for the "purse-size."

POWDER AND BLOOM EACH 6c

POMPEIAN

**BEAUTY POWDER
and BLOOM**



THE CREAM BEAUTY

Her smooth skin is like creamy velvet. Her hair is dark. Her eyes are dark pools. Her—Nude Pompeian Beauty Powder and Medium Bloom.



THE WATER LILY BLONDE

Her hair is like spun gold. Her eyes are pale blue. Her skin is pink and white. She should mix two-thirds White and one-third Flesh-Pink Powder and use Light Bloom.

Lumber
Fir Cedar Spruce
Durability!

Woods differ in their strength, hardness and durability. Certain kinds are particularly suited for certain purposes. It is important that the right wood be used in the right place.

For each building purpose, Lemon, Gonnason stock the RIGHT lumber. We are ready at all times to give you expert advice on your requirements. Softwood . . . hardwood . . . rough or dressed lumber . . . for interior or exterior.

Our finest lumber is carefully selected stock, free from defects, perfectly seasoned. Under scientific regulation in our famous new dry-kilns, just enough moisture is removed that the wood will neither warp nor split under varying conditions of heat or dampness.

Specify Lemon, Gonnason in all your building . . . and be sure of durability!

Lemon, Gonnason Company Limited
"Master Craftsmen of Woodwork"

Telephones 76-77
P.O. BOX 664.

Established 1890

2324 Government St.
VICTORIA, B.C.

Our 54th Anniversary Store News for Monday

Announcing Our Coming Sale of Oriental Rugs

FUR Coats

A Fur Coat is the wrap ideal for Winter. It not only assures comfort to the wearer but its rich appearance marks it as the highest standard of refinement and luxury.



Many of our exquisite models and copies of exports, cut and fashioned by experts and made from the finest pelts.

Beaverine Coats	\$89.50
Electric Seal Coats	\$92.50 to \$295.00
Muskrat Coats	\$210.00 to \$275.00

Our Stock of Women's and Misses' Fur Coats, this season, offers such variety that the style and quality you wish will be easily selected from the assembly.

Some very fine coats in self fur or finished with contrasting furs, adding distinctive beauty to the luxurious garments.

Trimming furs are of cocoa, squirrel, sable, fitch, caracul, lynx, squirreline and krimmer lamb. All coats lined with fine silk and brocade.

WOMEN'S CASHMERE HOSE

Four Remarkable Fall Values

Wool Surface Cashmere Hose, in shades muffin, French nude, oak dust, oyster; seamless knit and unshrinkable. A pair	59¢
Cashmere Hose, with elastic rib top, well shaped, neat-fitting ankle, four-ply heel and toe. Shades nude, acorn, grain, sand and black. A pair	85¢
Ribbed Hose of pure wool, also silk and wool; grey, fawn, mouse, green, brown and black. A pair	95¢
Pure Wool Cashmere Hose, choice quality, well reinforced, three-ply heel and toe, elastic ribbed or hemmed tops. Shades are silver, bran, beige, camel, dove, black, black and white. A pair	\$1.25
	—Hose, Main Floor



SHOES OF THE MOMENT

Vogue Shoes by Boyd-Welsh

The thrill that comes from knowing that your feet are exquisitely clad—that feeling of confidence comes to the wearer of the latest creation of footwear by this famous house. Shoes for street or formal wear

\$10.00 and \$12.00
Slipper Boots, in red and blue rubber. A pair \$2.95
—1st Floor

"Wolf" Brand All-Wool Combinations for Children

English Wool Combinations, fine quality, with round neck, short sleeves, trunk leg and open crotch. Sizes for 2 to 7 years. A suit \$1.75 and \$1.95

All-Wool Combinations in a little heavier weight than above; closed crotch style. Sizes for 2 to 7 years. A suit \$1.95 and \$2.25

Natural All-Wool Combinations of soft texture, and made with closed crotch. Sizes for 2 to 7 years. \$2.25 and \$2.50

Wolf Brand All-Wool Combinations, heavy weight, open crotch, for 2 to 7 years. A suit \$2.50 and \$2.75
—Knit Underwear, 1st Floor

Thousands of Pounds of Butter Big Value—Cash and Carry

WHILE IT LASTS—100,000 LBS.
BUTTER

Anchor Brand, New Zealand, per lb. 43¢
There are several qualities of New Zealand Butter. Anchor Brand is the highest

Fresh Creamery Butter, per lb. 42¢
—Provisions, Lower Main Floor



that are Distinctive

This is the time to purchase the fur coat you are going to give to Her at Christmas. A small deposit will hold it until delivery is desired.

Every woman with a fur coat in prospect should see these fine examples of the furrier's art.

Silver Muskrat Coats
\$239.00 to \$250.00

Persian Lamb Coats
\$335.00

Hudson Seal Coats
\$335.00



A New Health Food Dept. Opened in Connection With Our Grocery Section on the Lower Main Floor

The increasing interest being taken by the general public in all matters pertaining to health, also our policy, as one of the leading service institutions in this locality, to identify ourselves with every progressive and worthy movement applicable to modern storekeeping, is responsible for this latest activity. The New Health Food Department will be located at the bottom of the Main Stairway in the Grocery Section, and will confine itself to handling the food preparations as prescribed and used in the world famous Battle Creek Sanitarium and to the dissemination of knowledge that will enable them to be used intelligently and effectively. For the First Month, the new department will have the benefit of the service of Miss Jacoba Slobe, Graduate Dietitian, from the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and for six years one of the Chief Dietitians of that Sanitarium. Miss Slobe is thoroughly familiar with the methods and laboratory prepared foods employed in the Sanitarium. She will demonstrate and be available for those seeking her advice on foods, food values and matters of health. Demonstrations on how to prepare new and delicious dishes to serve in your own home, just as they are given in the great Health System at Battle Creek, will be a feature of the opening exercises. We hope to have the pleasure of a visit from all who are interested in this work, and to provide a service that will be of permanent usefulness to the Victoria public. We will welcome your attendance.



Some of the Best Known Battle Creek Health Foods Are

Psylla—A mucilaginous seed, which supplies both bulk and lubrication. Very efficient as a laxative; not a drug.

Lacto-Dextrin—A preparation for autointoxication and intestinal toxemia, the chief causes of colitis, high blood pressure and many other diseases.

Savita—A purely vegetable extract that has aroma and flavor of finest meats.

Laxa—Palatable biscuits of bran and agar for constipation.

Sanitarium Bran Flakes—Delicious breakfast food, extra large crisp flakes with vitamin B.

Watch the papers for news of demonstrations and other information regarding this new department.

WOMEN'S SILK SCARVES

Many Good Values

Crepe Knit Scarves, in assorted shades, with long fringe, plain and fancy stripes. Each.	98¢
Crepe de Chine Scarves with stencil designs and hemstitched ends. Each.	\$1.20
Crepe Knit Scarves in fancy or plaid and stripe designs.	\$1.20
Fancy Georgette Scarves in plain colors, and Crepe de Chine Scarves with hemstitched ends. Each.	\$1.00
	—Main Floor



Sale of Oriental Rugs

Mr. George Carter, the Oriental Rug expert, has been appointed buyer for the Oriental Carpets of our Victoria and Vancouver stores, and commencing October 27 will conduct a sale of Oriental Rugs in

Store No. 1113 Government Street (Arcade Bldg.)

Large shipments of Oriental Rugs have arrived, due to some exceptional purchases, and these will be included in the stocks presented for sale on October 27. Further announcements later.

Children's Fur-Trimmed Coats

Girls' Coats of blanket cloth or velour, in several popular shades. Well-made coats in latest styles and attractively fur-trimmed. Sizes for 8 to 15 years. Priced from \$8.95 to \$25.00

Smaller Coats of velour or blanket cloth, in browns, fawns and greens. Very neat coats and fur-trimmed. For the ages of 2 to 5 years. Priced at \$4.95 to \$7.40
—Children's, 1st Floor

Children's All-Wool Suits, \$2.50

All-Wool Suits for boys and girls aged 2, 3 and 4 years, two-piece style, jersey with turn-down collar, pants with elastic at waist and loose knee. A suit \$2.50 and \$2.75
—Children's, 1st Floor

TABLE OILCLOTH ON SALE MONDAY

Plain White and Floral Effect Table Oilcloth, in lengths of 1, 1½ and 2 yards in a piece.

45 Inches wide, regular 55¢ a yard, for 40¢
54 Inches wide, regular 70¢ a yard, for 55¢
54-Inch Table Oilcloth Covers, regular \$1.25, for, each 79¢

"Wearwell" Flannelette Pajamas

For Men, a Suit, \$3.50

"Wearwell" Twill Flannelette Pajamas with fancy silk frog trimmings and patterned with heavy stripes on a light ground. A suit \$3.50

Consulate Brand Pajamas of heavy flannelette and made in England. They have turn-down collars, pocket, and patterned with assorted stripes on a light ground. Suit, \$3.75
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Imported Woolen Gloves, leather bound and one clasp fastener; heather and grey shades. A pair 75¢

Men's Grey Suede Gloves, unlined, Perrin's brand. A dressy glove at a low price. A pair \$2.00

Silk-Lined Suede Gloves, grey or tan. A pair \$2.75

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Overcoats

Of Pure Wool Overcoatings—Regular \$40.00 for
\$25.00

A Group of High-Grade Coats, made from pure wool fabrics in medium or heavy weights. Single or double-breasted styles. Shades of grey, lovat, brown, checks and fancy weaves. They are lined with art silk and the fine tailoring gives them a most dressy appearance. Regular price \$40.00, for \$25.00
—Men's Clothing, Main Floor



Overcoats for Young Men—\$16.50

Youths' or Young Men's Overcoats of light or medium weight. Light, medium or dark shades. Checks, browns, lavatas, greys and fawn, loose-fitting or half-belter models. Double breasted with two-way collars and lined with silk or tweed. Coats with that spice of stylishness that makes them distinctive. Each, a big value for \$16.50

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

MEN'S GLOVES

Fall Weights—Reliable Makes

Men's Imported Woolen Gloves, leather bound and one clasp fastener; heather and grey shades. A pair 75¢

Men's Grey Suede Gloves, unlined, Perrin's brand. A dressy glove at a low price. A pair \$2.00

Silk-Lined Suede Gloves, grey or tan. A pair \$2.75

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Wednesday, 1 P.M.; Saturday, 6 P.M.

LIMITED
PHONE
7800

Hear Jesse Crawford's New Record

"Dawn of Tomorrow"

No. 20838.....75¢

—Music Dept., Lower Main Floor

Great Britain and Her Dominions Overseas

LONDON TRAIN MAKES WORLD RECORD TRIP

Royal Scot Makes Five and Three-Quarter Hours Run Between Euston Station and Carlisle

LONGEST NON-STOP RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Increased Demands of Traffic Required More Rapid Transport and Time Tables Were Altered to Suit

WORLD'S record non-stop runs were made by the London, Midland and Scottish train, the Royal Scot, on September 30, between Euston and Carlisle, a distance of 300 miles. The journey was made in five hours forty-five minutes, the train arriving two minutes ahead of schedule. On the return journey the Royal Scot did even better, reaching Euston three minutes ahead of time.

When the express arrived at Euston it was awaited on the platform by Mr. Follows, vice-president of the company, and other officials, who congratulated the driver, J. G. Johnson, and the fireman, C. J. Chambers. The driver said they maintained normal speed all through the journey.

Mr. Follows said the new train made the longest non-stop railway run in the world, a record which the company, he thought, all Britishers would be proud of.

Early in July, he said, the company decided to recast their service to Scotland, and so made a position available from Euston to Carnforth, a distance of 336 miles. That effort was the result of a great deal of care, and they thought they might go a little further still. He wished to emphasize that it was not done for spectacular effect.

When he became vice-president of the company, the increase in traffic on the Scotch cars gained him great concern, particularly during the holiday season, and he felt that it was necessary to devise a scheme to cope with such a large volume of traffic between London, Glasgow and Edinburgh.

VICTORIAN PERIOD FURNITURE USED

Modern Interiors Show Growing Understanding of Decorative Value in Some Lines

The Victorian age is making its self felt in today's interiors, says a London dispatch. Victorian furniture is now rapidly becoming more popular than ever, and up goes a pedestal chair from Euston to Carnforth, a distance of 336 miles. That effort was the result of a great deal of care, and they thought they might go a little further still. He wished to emphasize that it was not done for spectacular effect.

When he became vice-president of the company, the increase in traffic on the Scotch cars gained him great concern, particularly during the holiday season, and he felt that it was necessary to devise a scheme to cope with such a large volume of traffic between London, Glasgow and Edinburgh.

Just how this change in public taste has come about is hard to determine. Victorian defenders like G. K. Chesterton and Lytton Strachey are credited by some with furthering this renaissance. Other point to the rapidly diminishing supply of antiques of other periods and to the fact that furniture of the Victorian era proper has now acquired a respectable antiquity of its own.

CELANESE SILK CO. MOST SUCCESSFUL

Five Shilling Shares Go to \$6 in Few Months and Bond Issue Snapped Up

The recent sensational rise in the shares of the British Celanese Company in London was almost eclipsed by the great response to the company's £250,000 bond issue shortly afterwards. The lists were closed at 10 o'clock in the morning, the issue having been oversubscribed twenty times.

The company's ordinary shares have risen from 5s to 10s, or to more than 6s, a result almost entirely attributable to the dominant personality of Dr. Dreyfus, who in the last few months has swept aside the Board of Directors, obtained complete control of the company, which manufactures artificial silk, and raised the market value of the shares, which for years had been languishing at bargain prices, to very high figures.

Irish Crop Outlook

Irish crop prospects in the Irish Free State are said to indicate some improvement over the August situation. The potato crop has suffered considerable damage. Cereal crops have been retarded, however, and are promising only in some localities. Root crops suffered less, but the sugar beet yield is not expected to equal last year's, either in quantity or sugar content.

PACHMANN'S KISSES

Crowds Surge Round Aged Pianist at Recent Recital in London

When the aged Pachmann concluded his recital at the Albert Hall, London, recently, hundreds of people rushed to the front and surrounded the famous pianist, who laughingly complained: "You are too good. You will not let me go." Before starting his programme Pachmann waited for ten minutes to those in the front and platform seats, and he repeatedly threw kisses to the audience at large as an expression of his delight at being back in London. During the opening piece Pachmann had a laper of marmalade, and this, too, had to be brought to him. The huge crowd was greatly touched at the sight of the aged master, who is now eighty.

Peering at his music.

A COXEY ARMY LONDON BOUND

"Emperor" Cook to Lead Welsh Cohorts as Protest Against "Toryism and Reaction"

PETITION IN BOOTS WILL BE PRESENTED

A Welsh Coxey Army is preparing to march on London. Like the historic American procession which marched from the West, an army, starting from Cardiff and marching eastward, has hopes of presenting a "petition in boots," as General Coxey called it, to the British Parliament, which assembles on November 9, calling attention to the misery and degradation in British coal fields."

This time the "General" will be a J. ("Emperor") Cook. The route to the capital includes stretches of roadway built by Julius Caesar, whose heart, and the hearts of his followers were full of hope in anticipation of good things held out by the "petition in boots," as General Coxey called it, to the British Parliament, which assembles on November 9, calling attention to the misery and degradation in British coal fields."

Cook declared: "The unemployed demand work or maintenance, and this march is being organized against Toryism and reaction."

Unemployed from various parts of South Wales and other coal districts will begin assembling early in November, and the march is being arranged so as to coincide with the opening of Parliament.

It is expected that several thousand will participate, requiring ten days or more to make the march. Over-night stops will be made at villages, towns and cities along the way. Expenses of the expedition will be defrayed by popular subscription to a fund of which Cook is treasurer.

Cox with petitions under their arms they plan to tramp to the House of Commons in the same worn-down-at-the-heels boots in which they trod 200 miles and more to tell the world how futile life seems to them.

BERMONDSEY HAS LUXURIOUS BATHS

Four Quarter of London Outdoors Diocesan in Palatial Appointments

The Socialist Borough Council which controls the affairs and sets the rates of the Metropolitan London Borough of Bermondsey has provided that rather forlorn district with one of the most magnificent public baths in Europe.

It is now ready, the pedestal

and the water, the wooden

and the woodwork, the pedestal

and the woodwork, the pedestal</p

A Trip Along the Pacific Great Eastern Railway

By F. V. LONGSTAFF, of the Indian Committee of the British Columbia Natural History Society

AJOURNEY by train along the Pacific Great Eastern Railway from the ocean terminus at Squamish at the head of Howe Sound, to the Cariboo terminus at Quesnel, at the junction of the Quesnel and Fraser River, is both enjoyable and instructive. It is also one which every British Columbia holiday seeker is urged to take once at least instead of making a tour in the United States. The total length of the railway is 348 miles and the train journey takes about twenty-four hours.

There are three main summits on the line, Mons, 3,100 feet above the sea and thirty-seven miles from Squamish; Birken, 3,875 feet above sea level and seventy-six miles from Squamish; and Horse Lake, 3,862 feet above sea level and 207 miles from Squamish. In addition to Squamish the three main low points are Pemberzon, 696 feet above the sea and fifty-seven miles from Squamish; West Lillooet, 676 feet above the sea and 120 miles from Squamish; and Quesnel, 1,540 feet above sea level and 348 miles from Squamish. From Quesnel terminus the old mining town of Barkerville, 4,200 feet above the sea, can be reached by a drive of sixty-two miles along the wagon road, making a total of 410 miles from the ocean terminus of the railway at Squamish.

The country from Squamish to Pemberzon consists chiefly of fir-clad mountains, having practically no adequate covering of soil for agricultural purposes.

The chief industries of this rugged country at present are the export of sawn lumber and telegraph poles. Garibaldi Provincial Park and Alta Lake are the two chief tourist centres in this, the first section of the Cascade Mountain Range.

A great change is noticed in the land when Pemberzon station is reached and this extends to Lillooet station on the Fraser River. This section of country can be called the transitional belt between the wet coast area and that of the dry interior. The valley from Pemberzon to Birken, and from Birken down to D'Arcy, is filled with rich soil and well watered, and is thus suitable for hay growing, for dairying and truck gardening.

With the exception of Garibaldi Provincial Park, there is no area along the P.G.E. Railroad where sporting arms cannot be carried and used in season. This is a difference in comparison with the Canadian Pacific Railroad, where the finest scenery is in the National Park of Glacier, Yoho and Banff, and the game is protected all the year round.

In 1873 Marcus Smith made a reconnaissance survey preliminary to selection of a route for the C.P.R., and said the country between Squamish and Lillooet River was rough and without an Indian trail, and this is confirmed by there being no Indian reserves between these places. But east of Pemberzon station many Indian hunting trails are found along the mountain sides and ridges, together with well-used camping grounds near springs and streams. Owing to the comparative dryness of the climate, most of the trees on the mountains have no undergrowth, so that traveling is not difficult as in the Rocky Mountains or the Selkirks.

Anderson Lake is a beautiful sheet of water and is only 866 feet above sea level. To quote Marcus Smith's report of 1873, "Anderson and Seton Lakes cut through the Lillooet Range of the Cascade Mountains; the former is about fourteen miles long, bearing northeast. The mountain slopes on both sides of the lake come down to the water's edge, but the southeast side is the most precipitous, and on it there are a number of loose slides, down which fragments of rock from the cliffs above are ceaselessly rolling."

"On the northwest shore, though the line appears more irregular, the slopes are at an easier inclination and the rocks are firm. Looking down from the head of Seton Lake a magnificent picture of mountain scenery is presented . . . the surrounding mountains rise abruptly 3,000 to 5,000 feet, with many gradations of blue as they recede in the distance."

There are three transportation routes down this valley. Firstly by steamer along the lake, and this was first used about 1862 when the wagon road was completed from Lillooet Lake to the head of Anderson Lake. Secondly by good pack trail a few hundred feet above the

lake along the northwest side, and this was constructed in 1873 by Mr. Joseph Hunter for the Marcus Smith survey party under the Dominion Government. This trail is still in fair condition and is constantly used. It wanders up and down the mountain side so as to avoid the steep rocky bluffs. Three-quarters of an hour's walk from D'Arcy, along the 1873 trail, towards Seton Lake brings one to a point from which a very fine view may be had. Looking over the chapel on the Indian reserve, the view extends over a wide wooded valley, which includes the large mass of D'Arcy Mountain, which rises to over 6,000 feet. This

Government feeding them. At this time the charge for packing from Yale to Lytton was 40 cents, while from Douglas to Lillooet it was eighteen cents a pound. The Douglas to Lillooet Road was completed in 1862, but as it included several portages, there was frequent change from coach to steamer and steamer to coach. The longest stretch of coach road was from the head of Lillooet Lake to the head of Anderson Lake, with the half-way house kept by Mr. Frank Harvie (in 1873), which was two miles on the Lillooet side of the watershed between the two lakes. The primitive steamers on this route in 1862 were the

material and supplies for the construction of the B.C. Electric Company's new power dam and tunnel, Shalalth being headquarters both for contractors and the B.C. Electric Company. The opening of this wagon road from Shalalth has resulted in the reopening of the mines along the Bridge River Valley. The headwaters of Bridge River are formed by Gun Creek, which rises just below Taylor Pass, which is 6,964 feet above sea level and pierces a great range of glacier-clad mountains carrying in height from 7,500 to 8,500 feet and forming part of the Lillooet Cascade Range. From the year 1885 and onwards the

for the overhead power line from Bridge River to Squamish.

Seton Lake is much narrower than is Anderson. Craig Lodge, situated at the lower end of the former, is in a narrow canyon with high cliffs on both sides. It is a short distance to the station at West Lillooet, which is about a mile and a half from the town of Lillooet. This town stands on a wide bench on the north side of the Seton Lake outfall. When locating the P.G.E. the line ran through Lillooet, but such high prices were asked for the parcels of land that even the railway authorities refused to consider the purchase, so the present location was used instead. The Fraser River is crossed by the P.G.E. on a high trestle bridge to East Lillooet, which is a divisional point. This is the eastern end of what may be called the Mountain Division of the Provincial railway, and here the open observation car, a day coach and a baggage car are dropped from the eastbound train and added to the train going west. From here the P.G.E. has a stiff climb of 3,862 feet to the Cariboo Plateau proper at Horse Lake, which is the highest point on the whole line. The first regular passenger train arrived at Lillooet on May 28, 1915.

A few miles north of Pavilion Station the railway leaves the Fraser and ascends Kelly Creek and eventually reaches Clinton Station (3,166 feet), with its post office, hotel and stores. This is the first point of contact between the P.G.E. and the famous Cariboo Wagon Road originally from Yale to Quesnel. A few miles beyond Clinton, The Chasm, a remarkable split in the earth running from north to south, is passed. The railway in this locality on the great interior Cariboo Plateau, and the highest point reached at Horse Lake, a flag station, which is 3,862 feet above sea level. Lac La Hache (3,861 feet) is the feature and is a long sheet of water with the railway on the south-western side and the wagon road on the northeastern side.

Williams Lake Station and divisional point is reached in time for breakfast on Tuesdays and Fridays. This is the new townsite which is located at the western end or the foot of the lake of the same name, while the old townsite was at 150 Mile House, some miles to the east of the upper end of the lake. The new townsite is in the heart of the Indian Reserve No. 6. Just before reaching the lake, the many well cultivated fields and large buildings of St. Joseph Indian Mission School is seen from the train.

The railroad, heading towards the north, soon returns to the east bank of the Upper Fraser River, which is followed until the Quesnel River is crossed and the township and old settlement of Quesnel is reached. Williams Lake Station is 277 miles from Squamish, and Soda Creek is about twenty-three miles further. It was at the latter river port in the sixties and seventies that the river steamer was taken for Quesnel, but the whistle of the sternwheeler is no longer heard on that reach of the Fraser. After the Great War some traffic was carried on steamer from Soda Creek to Quesnel and Quesnel to Fort George. There is now a passable motor road from Quesnel to Fort George, along which the mail stage passes twice a week. This motor road branches off the Barkerville Road a few miles out from Quesnel and keeps on the east side of the Fraser all the way to Fort George, though some miles from the river.

Alexandria Station, between Soda Creek and Quesnel, is 321 miles from Squamish, and is so called from association with the early Hudson Bay fort of the same name, founded in 1821, though the fort itself was on the west bank of the Fraser.

Quesnel settlement is situated on a peninsula formed by the Quesnel and Fraser Rivers. The old river landing at the southern end of the waterfront, once busy with teams meeting the fine stern-wheel steamers and with arriving and departing passengers, is now deserted and its warehouses are falling into decay. For many years there was only one bridge at Quesnel, which carried the Cariboo Wagon Road over the Quesnel River. Then a ferry, operated on an overhead cable, was placed on the Fraser. The rise and fall of the river at this point is considerable. The greatest range was in the year 1894, when it was twenty-five feet, but the low water level

causes most trouble to the ferry, as the sand-banks prevent the raft making a proper landing on the east bank. For about twenty years, efforts have been made to have a steel bridge thrown across the Fraser here so as to make Quesnel a cattle shipping point for the Chilcotin Country. Other efforts were made to bring a high level water supply to the settlement and an electrical power line, the energy for which could be generated by a nearby creek on the west bank of the Fraser.

The very efficient hospital, serving all the Cariboo Country, is situated at the northern end of the settlement about eighty feet above the river. The hospital is large for a country one and reflects the greatest credit on its organizers and supporters.

Up to the time of the discovery of gold in Cariboo the Hudson's Bay Company had no fort or trading post between Fort George and Fort Alexandria. Quesnel Mouth was the first name for what is now known as Quesnel, and the Hudson's Bay Company built a trading post there about the year 1863, at which time the Cariboo Wagon Road was completed up from Soda Creek. The post consisted of a store and the house of the chief trader, and both of them are still standing.

From Quesnel the Cariboo Wagon Road continues about sixty miles in an easterly direction towards Barkerville. The road first lies over the low ridge between the Quesnel and the Cottonwood Rivers, crossing the latter by a wooden trestle bridge, with old Cottonwood House, Post Office, farm and store still in the hands of the Boyd family, who were the original owners in the 60's.

The road keeps along the north bank of the Cottonwood River for a few miles upstream, then up Lightning Creek to Wingdam, thirty-two miles from Quesnel. Wingdam consists entirely of the workings of the Lightning Creek Gold Gravel and Drainage Company, Ltd., which is now closed down. Next comes Beaver Pass House, thirty-nine miles, now owned by Mr. John Gardner, J.P., who is also postmaster. What with the neat wooden farm buildings, the well kept fields of grass and the dark trees beyond the fence, there is a distinct suggestion of a Swiss lowland farm. At forty-six miles from Quesnel, Stanley (Post Office name Van Winkle) is reached and in 1922 it had a population of about fifty. It consists of a number of log houses on either side of the road, forming quite a street, and on the north side, half way down the street, the new road to Barkerville turns off, while the old one, now overgrown, goes straight ahead.

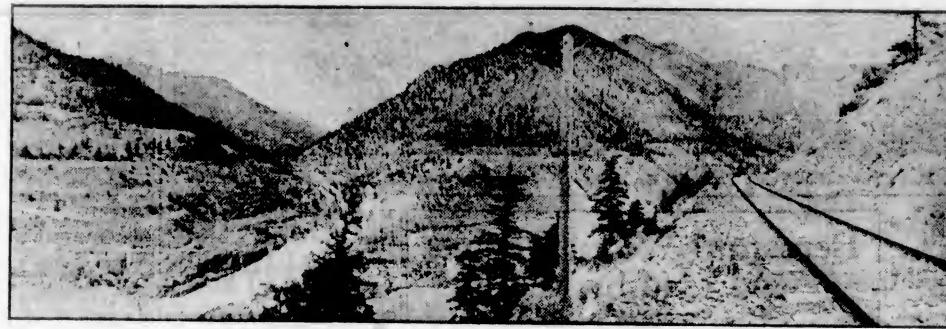
Stanley is practically as old as Barkerville and it has its grown-up native sons and daughters. The new road proceeds in a north-easterly direction over a low ridge into the Willow River watershed along by the side of Jack o' Clubs Lake, then up the narrow and boulder-filled valley of Williams Creek to the mining settlement of Barkerville. Even before reaching Jack o' Clubs Lake, though the hillsides were covered with a second growth of trees, the whole surface of the country appeared to have been turned up by a huge plough with the streams making the best of their way round the resultant heaps of tailings. After crossing Willow River, which flows out of Jack o' Clubs Lake, the road crosses a huge fan of tailings from the hydraulic mining on Lowee Creek. For many acres this flat blanket of tailings has covered the forest to a depth of several feet, judging from the tops of trees showing above the present level of the ground. The Provincial Government offices are passed before entering the main and only street of Barkerville. All the stores and hotels are raised above the ground on wooden props to keep above the floods which sweep down the valley. Recently the Government built a retaining wall of logs to keep the creek within bounds.

About a mile beyond the last building on the "street" is the old Court House of Richfield, as old as Barkerville itself, and in the early days the road came round that way so that the Court House was passed before reaching the "street." Both the old Court House and the cemetery are well worth a visit.

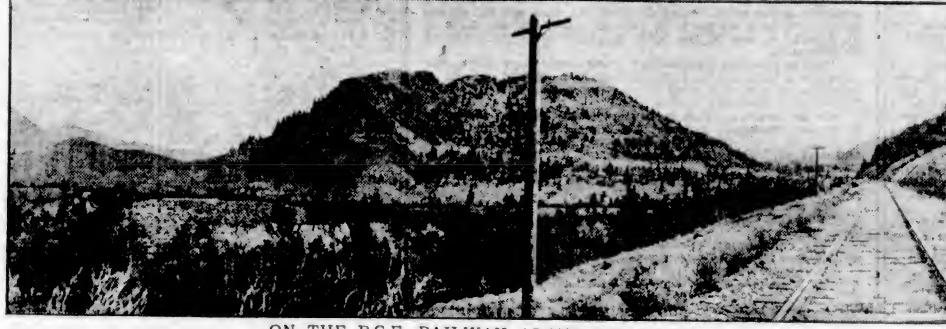
There has recently been published, at Ottawa, a very good guide to the "Placer and Vein Gold Deposits of Barkerville," Memoir 149, No. 130, Geological Series, by W. A. Johnston and W. L. Uglow, published in 1926.



ALONG THE LINE OF THE PACIFIC GREAT EASTERN



BENCH LANDS TRAVESED BY THE P.G.E. RAILWAY



ON THE P.G.E. RAILWAY ABOVE LILLOOET

huge unclimbed mountain can be seen from the open observation car on the railway.

Looking along the trail at a turn above a bluff the ground seems to fall away from ones feet and the blue surface of the lake appears far below with the precipitous cliffs beyond. This view is set in a frame of bright brown trunks of fir trees on the right hand and the rocky hillside on the left.

The builders of the first pack trail to Cariboo took advantage of the grades of four lakes along the route, Harrison, Lillooet, Anderson and Seton. The Lower Fraser Canyon Trail, from Yale to Lytton, was not completed till about two years later. The former trail was built by the organized voluntary labor of the miners. The Colonial

old C.P.R. survey trail constructed by Mr. Joseph Hunter in 1873 along the mountain side on the north shore of Anderson and Seton Lakes has been much used by all prospectors, surveyors and Indians traveling in this area of the Cascades.

During the construction of this portion of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, in 1914-15, a steamer and a snow were being employed on both lakes in conveying food, material and supplies. For a considerable period D'Arcy was the temporary terminus of the line and naturally had a considerable number of tracks to accommodate freight and construction trains. At the present time the B.C. Electric Railway Company has a survey party making a large scale map of the right-of-way

Marzella on Lillooet Lake, the Lady of the Lake on Anderson Lake, and the Champion on Seton Lake. By the end of July, 1863, the Cariboo wagon road was completed to Soda Creek, from whence the journey was continued by steamer up the Fraser to Quesnel, then wagon road to Cottonwood and pack trail to Barkerville.

Returning to the subject of Anderson and Seton Lakes, we find that gold was discovered in 1880 along McGillivray Creek and over the ridge in the upper Bridge River Valley. The latter has a large watershed and joins the Fraser after five miles above Lillooet. The wagon road ascends from the new flag station of Shalalth, on the P.G.E., over a lateral range. This road is now being used to freight

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"Old Sol" at once started cleaning house in the treasury office, sweeping away the antiquated business methods that had not changed for forty years. Red tape was cut, modern business efficiency installed, back taxes running into hundreds of thousands were collected, and many other thousands were saved by reducing needless waste.

In the following election (1924) he rolled up a grand total of \$91,224, leading all his

Wisconsin State Treasurer Began Life in America With Pack on His Back

A SHORT time ago Solomon Levitan, who started his career as a pack peddler, took the oath of office as State Treasurer of Wisconsin for the third time. In the last election he led the entire Republican ticket, surpassing the successful gubernatorial candidate, Fred R. Zimmerman, by more than 50,000 votes. "Sol" Levitan, as he is familiarly known throughout the State, is not a politician, but his personality and ability have made him a favorite with all parties and classes.

Forty-four years ago he was plodding the snow-covered roads of Green County, Wisconsin, with a pack of "notions" on his boyish back. He was an itinerant peddler, starting from the village of New Glarus in Green County, and gloried in the new-born feeling that he was a free citizen of the United States and an independent "merchant" although his entire stock in trade cost less than \$10.

From the first "Peddler Sol" was known for his good humor, his honesty, his desire to help those who helped him. If he was invited to a meal and a night's lodging at some farmhouse he insisted on washing dishes, amusing the children, or in some way repaying the hospitality extended to him. He had started out to be a helpful lad even when he was a poor clerk for a grain dealer in Crimea when the first pogrom against the Jews broke out there in 1880. His employer's life being threatened by a mob, Sol Levitan was able to

stand off the rioters until bystanders came to the rescue.

Passage to America

In gratitude his employer gave him the cost of his passage to America and a small capital for his start, and he landed in Baltimore the same year, a lonely peasant boy. For two years, with his pack on his back, he tramped the roads of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, saving his meagre profits for the fulfillment of his hope to "go West." At New Glarus, Wis., he replenished his pack with goods and struck out on the career which eventually led to making him a public official in Wisconsin.

Business and friendship increased each week. Presently his pack was too heavy to carry and he bought a pony and wagon, enlarging his territory so that farmers and their families in all parts of Wisconsin began to look for his visits. But some of the unsympathetic Westerners had both suspicion and dislike for peddlers as a class. One of these put up a sign at his gate which read: "No Peddlers Allowed."

Sol Levitan had known the family, and when he saw the new warning it hurt him. But with ready wit he took a piece of chalk from his pocket and added two words to the warning sign. Then he drove to the door and was welcomed by the women and children. He was showing his wares when the farmer arrived and asked:

"What are you doing here, Sol? Can't you read?"

"I read a sign at the gate inviting me in," said Sol Levitan, and led the farmer back to the gate where the sign now read: "No Peddlers Allowed Except Solomon."

Always Welcome

Thereafter he was always welcomed at that particular homestead. Weary of wandering and yearning for a home, Sol Levitan opened his first store in New Glarus. He became a leader in the affairs of the town and was soon elected Justice of the Peace. During his tenure of office he persisted in discouraging litigation, and it is of record that nearly every case which came before him was settled by friendly compromises between the litigants.

Prospering as the leading merchant of New Glarus, Solomon Levitan married Miss Dora Anderson, of Leavenworth, Kan. Three children were born to them, and because he wished them to have the advantages of the public schools and the university, he moved to Madison in 1905, became interested in a large general store there and obtained an interest in the Commercial National Bank, then being organized. He was elected Director, Vice-President, and finally President of the institution.

"I always wanted to be State Treasurer. I always felt that a man should be more than a business man. A doctor advises on bodily ailments; a lawyer on legal difficulties; a banker on financial problems. Most of the problems of life are fundamentally financial, there-

fore a banker as State Treasurer ought to be best able to show how the people's money can be saved and the taxes kept down."

His Ideal of Service

THE party managers of Sol's first two campaigns advised him not to try to get out and "stump" the State. But he made a few speeches, and his good humor and human sympathy won all sorts of people. He won his first successful primary with 240,000 votes, and in the general election was overwhelmingly elected by a vote of 343,177.

"Old Sol" at once started cleaning house in the treasury office, sweeping away the antiquated business methods that had not changed for forty years. Red tape was cut, modern business efficiency installed, back taxes running into hundreds of thousands were collected, and many other thousands were saved by reducing needless waste.

In the following election (1924) he rolled up a grand total of \$91,2



Lost in the Woods

By Mrs. Nestor Noel

ROSE was a little girl of six. She was very good except for one fault: She did not always remember to do what her mother told her. When she was called to dinner she wanted to finish a game first. When she was told it was bedtime, she wanted to stay up another half hour!

"Run outside, Rose," said mother one day. "I have a cake to make. Stay in the front garden. Do not go in the back yard."

Rose took her doll and sat down in the garden, placing her little chair just in the middle, so that she could see the flowers which she loved. The air was warm, and the sweet smell of the flowers made Rose want to go to sleep now, but she thought, "If I run about I shall stay awake." She had quite forgotten what her mother said as she opened the garden gate and found herself in the yard. She walked round to the back. Looking through the fence she saw some flowers on the other side in the wood. "I'll just pick a few," she said. Stooping, she crawled under the fence. "Oh, this is a lovely place," she exclaimed, and she began picking the flowers. She ran hither and thither, all her sleepiness gone. When she had her hands full of flowers, she thought she would go home. The big trees hid the way she had come. She looked around her, scared. She was a very little girl to be lost in the woods, which seemed so big to her.

"What shall I do," she cried. "Oh, I do wish I had obeyed my mother. Now I am lost, and no one will ever find me!"

She sat down on a log and began to cry. It seemed hours to her that she sat there and cried. Really it was only a few minutes; but a little girl alone in the woods can easily find the time long when she gets frightened!

"What is the matter?" asked a kind voice.

Rose rubbed her eyes and saw a boy standing beside her. His legs were bare and he did not look very tidy; but his voice had sounded kind. "Who are you?" she asked.

"I'm Tom," he answered. "The people at the farm next to the woods have lost a cow. I'm looking for her. Last time it was a sheep; we never found it. The coyotes must have eaten it."

Rose shivered. Suppose no one found her, and she was eaten up by some wild animal in the woods! She began to cry again.

"What is the matter, little girl?" asked Tom. Rose looked at him through her tears.

"I'm not a little girl," she contradicted him.

"People say I'm big for my age."

"How old are you," he asked.

"Six," she answered proudly. "I haven't been six very long."

"Where do you live?" asked Tom.

She began to cry again.

"Now don't cry like that," said the boy. "It won't do you any good. Where do you live?"

Rose's blue eyes looked frightened. "I don't know," she sobbed. "I'm lost in the woods. Perhaps I'll die, and the robins will cover me with leaves." She shivered at the thought, then she added: "My mother told me not to leave the garden. She doesn't like me coming to the woods alone. Now I'm lost, and no one will ever find me." Her eyes grew large with horror.

"That's nonsense," said the boy. "I've found you. I'll take you home."

"But you don't know where I live," persisted Rose.

"I know these parts a little," he answered. "Tell me if you live in a white house with the windows painted blue. There is a lovely garden in front."

"Oh yes," cried Rose. "That's where I live. Can you take me home?"

"I'll try," he answered. "It's pretty rough walking in these woods, and you've come far. I can't think how you did it. Have you a good mother?"

"The best in the world," replied Rose as she followed where he led.

"I shouldn't have thought you had," said Tom.

Rose stopped still in astonishment.

"Everyone knows I've the best mother in the world," she repeated.

"I had the best mother in the world," said Tom. "I'd do what she told me."

"Haven't you a best mother?" asked Rose.

"I have no mother," answered the boy. "But if I had I'd stay where she told me, and not get lost in the woods."

"You've found me," said Rose, reminding him of what he had said.

"I have," replied Tom. "But what would you have done if I hadn't come along just then?"

"I don't know," said Rose, and her voice trembled.

"Well, it's all right now," went on Tom. "You are only a little thing and I expect you forgot. Perhaps you won't do it again. Take my hand. I'll help you over the logs."

It seemed a very, very long way out of the woods.

"Are you sure you know where my home is?" asked Rose.

"Sure," replied the boy. "We're nearly there."

A dog began barking in the distance.

Rose's eyes brightened. "Oh, it is," she cried. "That sounds like my dog. Oh, it is," she went on as a big collie rushed at her and nearly knocked her over in his delight at seeing her.

"Oh Rollo, Rollo," cried Rose. "You darling!" She threw her arms around the big dog's neck.

At that moment Tom saw a woman coming towards them.

"Is that your mother?" he asked Rose.

"Ob, it is," cried the little girl, and she began to run.

"Be careful or you'll stumble," warned the boy.

In another minute, however, Rose was in her mother's arms.

"Mother," she exclaimed, "I was lost in the woods. This boy found me."

"Thank you," said mother to Tom. "Will you come to the house and stay for dinner?"

"Yes, please," he replied.

"He has no mother," said Rose. "No one will ever miss him."

The boy looked worried, but he did not speak.

"Are you the Smith's hired boy?" asked Rose's mother.

"Yes," he said. "But I'm only there for a few days more. I'm looking for a better place. It's rough there. The men have no one to cook or do anything for them."

The boy had nearly reached the house by now.

"How did you come to be in the woods?" asked mother.

"I was looking for a cow," he said.

"There's a stray one in our barn," said the woman. "Let's see if it's the one you're looking for, before we go to the house."

They walked to the stable, mother carrying Rose.

Yes, it was the right cow.

"It's lucky for me," said Tom as he sat down to a good dinner daintily laid on a nice, clean tablecloth.

"It's lucky for Rose," said mother. "I'm glad you found her and were bringing her back. I'm wanting a boy to work around the place. Would you care to come here?"

"Sure I would," cried Tom, and his eyes shone.

"You can tell the Smiths, when you take back the cow, that you're working for me now."

"I'll never be able to thank you enough," said Tom.

"I'll never be able to thank you enough," said the woman, looking at Rose.

The little girl was getting sleepy. It was time for her afternoon nap.

"I'll be back this evening, thank you," said Tom, smiling, as he took up his hat and went out of the house.

Tenderly mother lifted Rose and carried her to bed. When she woke up two hours later she saw mother standing near her.

"No Mother," she cried, jumping up. "I'll never go to the woods alone again, and I'll always do what you tell me."

"That's right," said mother, kissing her.

"Do you know why I'll do it?" asked Rose.

"Why?" inquired mother.

"Because you're the best mother in the world, and because I love you," answered Rose.

The reason she gave seemed to satisfy her mother. It was a very good reason, was it not?

Rose kept her word. She has never been lost in the woods since.

Tom works hard around the place, but he is given plenty of spare time. Sometimes he goes with Rose and her mother and Rollo for real picnics, and they are all happy in the woods together.

Whales Disappearing

IT is reported from New Zealand that the whales of southern waters are in danger of extinction. The Right and Sperm whales are growing scarce and even the Porpoise is being so fiercely hunted that it must disappear before long unless measures are taken to preserve this sea monster.

Hunters from Northern Europe have invaded southern waters and taken away enormous quantities of oil and other products of the huge and valuable sea mammal.

In British Columbia we have had so little foresight that the best of our salmon will soon disappear. Surely man is a fool as well as a greedy creature. In all his life upon earth he has not learned that wilful waste makes woful want.

Bonfire Song

UP and down, up and down, leaping like a flame,
We danced round the bonfire, the day October came.

Up and down, up and down, the smoke blew in the air,
Slip-slapping on our eyes, like a witch's hair.

Up and down, up and down, the sparks flew hot and bright,
Till we ran away, for fear they'd set our clothes alight.

—Child Education.

THIS CANADA OF OURS

HISTORY HAS LINKED THE TWO GREAT LEADERS TOGETHER. WOLFE COULD NOT ENTER QUEBEC, AND MONTREAL WOULD NOT BE LURED OUT, ON THE LAST DAY OF JULY WOLFE RESOLVED ON THE DESPERATE PLAN OF ATTACKING THE ENEMY IN FRONT, A LITTLE ABOVE THE FALLS OF MONTMORENCY.

Story of the Three Bears



Then she went upstairs.
She saw three beds.

She tried the great big bed.

She said, "This is too hard."

Then she tried the middle-sized bed and said, "This is too soft."

She tried the wee, wee bed and said, "This is just right."

And she shut her eyes and went fast asleep.

13



About this time Father Bear said, "It is time to go home. Our porridge will be cool."

Mother Bear said, "I think it will be cool."

The three bears started back to their home.

Baby Bear ran ahead with a hop and a jump as fast as he could go.

15

Autumn With the Poets

THEN came the Autumn all in yellow clad,

As though he joy'd in his plenteous store,
Laden with fruits that made him laugh full glad

That he had banished hunger, which to fore
Had by the belly of him pinched sore:

Upon his head a wreath, that was enold
With ears of corn and every sort he bore;

And in his hand a sickle he did hold,

To reap the ripen'd fruits the which the earth
had yold.

—Edmund Spenser.

With a sweet kernel, to set budding more,
And still more, later flowers for the bees.

Until they think warm days will never cease,

For Summer has o'erbrimmed their clammy cells.

—John Keats.

Oh, welcome to the corn-clad slope.

And to the laden tree,

Thou promised Autumn—for the hope

Of millions turn'd to thee,

Through all the hours of Summer past,

With Summer's bright career—

And we see thee on the throne at last,

Crown'd monarch of the year.

—Frances Browne.

I roam the woods that crown

The upland, where the mingled splendours grow,

Where the gay company of trees look down

On the green fields below.

But see the fading, many-colored woods,

Shade deepening over shade, the country round

Imbrown; a crowded umbrage, dark and dun,

With every hue, from wan declining green

To sooty dark.

—James Thomson.

When the fair apple, russet as even sky,

Do bend the tree into the fructile ground.

When juicy pears, and berries of black dye,

Do dance in air and call the eyne around;

—Thomas Chatterton.

The warm sun is falling, the bleak wind is wailing

The bare boughs are sighing, the pale flowers are dying,

On the earth her dead bed, in a shroud of leaves dead, is lying.

Come, months, come away

From November to May

In your saddest array;

Woman's Increasing Power; Man in a "Woman's State"

Will Many Girls Soon Be Law-Makers?—“Men Marcelling Their Hair, Women Paying Alimony”—When the Husband’s Place Was in the Home

By GERTRUDE ATHERTON

Seven years since women received the franchise are a drop in the vast ocean of history. It will be many times seven before women—save in isolated instances—will be the equals of the most efficient, responsible, and accomplished of the men in any field but art—using the word in its generic sense. A baby crawls before it walks. A generation must grope before it can hope to achieve great things. Brain cells must be remodeled by new inheritances.

This crazy licence of writers, their obsession by sex, and their weird vocabularies are as natural as over-indulgence in liquor by impecunious young men at parties where the host is too generous. But life tends to the happy mean, and through the way will be strewn with victims, boredom, if nothing else, will restore the balance.

Life is full of transient phases, and there is, also, a natural and healthy instinct in young people, who have even a minor gift for one of the arts, to do “something new,” but it has little further significance.

DIRE prophecies were indulged in, when “votes for women” was the burning topic, that man’s chivalry would be blasted at the roots if woman insisted upon formally taking her place as his equal.

The women replied, pertinently, that they cared nothing for chivalry, which was merely the condescension of the strong for the weak. They wanted the respect that was their due as human beings.

Well, they certainly have received it, for, although many girls no doubt “take a whirl in the business world” in the hope of picking up a husband, and are treated somewhat negligently in consequence, the serious girls and women, who have made good, rarely complain.

Men may no longer jump up and resign their seats in a trolley car, and there is no reason why they should: they are quite as tired after a long day’s work as the women.

A Modern Girl

NOT that chivalry is extinct, not by any means—where a pretty girl is concerned. The natural, spontaneous sex instinct compels it automatically, even if the instinct be more or less predatory.

A recent novel has interested me greatly, not only in this respect, but because it crystallizes a good many fluid and somewhat vague impressions of woman’s potentialities, as well as relationships with the long dominant sex.

The heroine, Dean Yale, is a girl of twenty-eight, handsome, intelligent, well born, financially independent, who has done notable work in the war, later among the victims of the war, and, just before the story opens, has carried the Community Chest campaign in her district to a triumphant conclusion. She is also an “outdoor girl,” as all of Ruth Comfort Mitchell’s heroines are.

Her uncle, a prominent politician, and the local Boss conceived the brilliant idea of sending her to the State Senate. They fully intend, as her kitchen cabinet, to direct her conduct in the legislative halls, for they are good, old-fashioned,



When men were emerging from centuries of subordination into the era of sex equality, I don’t doubt they were laughed at by the women for their feeble attempts at statescraft, as well as their inferiority in the market-place.

those tiresome authors given to prophesying Utopias. To be sure, a woman here and there had ventured into public life, women were great at civic improvements, and thousands were working tooth and nail for the franchise.

Sex Literature

BUT those who obtained a political prominence on a par with that of men soon fell back into obscurity. They either ventured forth too soon, or their gifts for public life were insignificant. Such hard workers as Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Miss Jane Addams have no time for Congress or the State Legislature.

But, behind these failures, the tide of women was rising higher and higher, and that formidable mass was growing

ularies are as natural as over-indulgence in liquor by impecunious young men at parties where the host is too generous. But life tends to the happy mean, and although the way will be strewn with victims, boredom, if nothing else, will restore the balance.

Something New

LIFE is full of transient phases, and there is, also, a natural and healthy instinct in young people, who have even a minor gift for one of the arts, to do “something new,” but it has little further significance. It also gives the critics something to write about, and this is always a godsend—for literature also, since they talk and write all their movements to death.

The great mass of intelligent people are intensely conservative, and when they begin to yawn, the false metal that has passed for originality is doomed. It is a notable fact that virtually all the popular new novels at the present writing are by long-established authors possessed of sufficient genius to enable them to interest the reader without making him sit up and gasp.

But, as I said before, this phase was inevitable, and is only a crude manifestation of the real freedom that has come to stay—and I return once more to the women. In spite of the fact that millions of them are competing successfully in the business world with men, and dire prophecies are almost forgotten, one hears constant and bitter criticism of them, mainly by their own sex.

Irresponsible

THEY are irresponsible, unreliable, hysterical. They shirk. They don’t work. The offices are full of painted women on the lookout for a husband. Few have entered public life, and those have served with little credit to their sex. The vast majority of the leisure and semi-leisure class spend their afternoons at the dances and bridge clubs, and are even more superficial than before the franchise.

I do not think, speaking generally, that one should write on any phase of current history without some knowledge of the centuries than have preceded us. One reason that so many promising writers do not last, and are “thin” while they do, is because they have no background.

Intimacies of Sex

AND, not content with depicting intimacies of sex calculated to blunt what little imagination the reader possessed, even prominent novelists demonstrate the new freedom by regaling us with details that make one wonder if

fiction ever was designed as an escape from real life. As for the mass of younger writers and playwrights, they seem to think that obscenities are the short cut to popular favor.

There will be a reaction before long, and all reactions are dangerous to progress. Nevertheless, this outburst in cold print was inevitable, human nature being what it is, and these books and plays would injure the onward rush of sex equality (using the term, not in its narrow political, but in its historic sense) if the course of history could be diverted by any spasmodic manifestations.

This crazy licence of writers, their obsession by sex, and their weird vocab-

crawls before it walks. A generation must grope before it can hope to achieve great things. Brain cells must be re-modeled by new inheritances.

Women’s Inheritances

WHAT are women’s inheritances today? Two millenniums and more of being told that we were the inferiors of men in all respects—physically, mentally; in character, in balance, in general sanity. “Women were designed by nature to confine their efforts within the home, or devote them to the pleasure and the amusements of men.”

The “masculine woman” has been treated with conspicuous neglect by those prerogatives she encroached, and

Illustrated by Rex Maxon



GERTRUDE ATHERTON

One of the Great Leaders Among American Writers; Author of “The Immortal Marriage,” “The Crystal Cup,” “Black Oxen,” “The Conqueror,” “Tower of Ivory,” “Resaw,” “Sisters-in-Law,” Etc.

Until women, and then more women, of the educated classes were cast upon their own resources and forced to make good or starve, they suffered bitterly from the antagonism of men in the business world; and if they were driven to make use of their sex now and again, who shall blame them? It is no small accomplishment that woman has triumphed in this phase of her development, if in no other; and if it were possible for sheer necessity to drive her into public life, perhaps her progress would be more rapid than it is likely to be otherwise.

Age-Old Inferiority

BUT, necessity lacking, she is still the victim of an age-old inferiority complex, plus all the other demoralizations the long dominance of man bred in her. If she is irresponsible, if she still lacks the sanity of the average male, in whom life has bred phlegm, if she is still the sheltered woman in her instincts, and weeps where a man swears, that has nothing whatever to do with biology, but everything with long centuries of habit and custom.

When men were emerging from centuries of subordination into the era of sex equality, it is to be imagined that they were dominant males at the end of seven years? I don’t doubt they had hysterics, were laughed at by the women for their feeble attempts at statescraft, as well as their inferiority in the market-place.

In the Woman’s State, men were despised because they could not hear children; their over-ladies themselves regarded this as no disability, but as one more evidence of their own superiority over the inferior male. One shudders to think what man’s inferiority complex must have been in those days.

As for finding girls as eager as ever to marry in order to be taken care of by some man, I should attribute it to

the unimpeded mating instinct, and if girls make up as shamelessly as in the days of the Ptolemys, I doubt if it is more with the idea of being more fascinating to the male than with the desire to be in the fashion. For that matter, men are marcelling their hair—another inevitable phase of sex equality. Things are evening up! Still more significant indication is that a number of women are paying their ex-husbands alimony. I see no reason to despair!

Tourists in Canada

The Canadian Department of Customs estimates the gross outlay in Canada by American tourists in 1926 at \$203,197,820, and this huge sum is growing at a very rapid rate. The Province of Ontario, on account of its favorable location near the densely populated areas of Northeastern United States, profited more than all the other Provinces combined, having more than one-half of the total auto entries and of the money spent. The Province of Quebec was second, with about twenty-five per cent of the total outlay.

Voracious Crickets

Northwestern Colorado is at battle with crickets. Some of the insects are two inches long. They have voracious appetites and relish every growing thing: myriads travel together, leaving a clipped, desolate wake. The plague has become so serious that farmers have left the vicinity and Country Commissioners are planning campaigns to eliminate the pests. In Moffat County alone damage by crickets in the last three years is estimated at more than \$1,000,000. Neighboring countries have erected metal fences against further migration of crickets.

The Apotheosis of “The Spirit of Verdun”

UNDER the title “The Spirit of Verdun,” The Times (London) thus refers to the dedication of the Ossuary on the battlefields of Verdun which took place at Douaumont last month.

The Prime Minister of France has formally inaugurated the monument which the piety and the patriotism of their countrymen have raised to the unknown dead of Verdun. No spot on French soil, nor even the Ypres salient, saw carnage so frightful as this narrow space where every village is a historic battlefield and every yard a hero’s grave. Unknown heroes lie thick beneath, for, of all the 400,000 sons of France who gloriously died there, but a fourth were identified. The rest were annihilated, crushed into the sodden earth, or like the men of the “Trench of Bayonet,” buried where they stood under the trenches smashed in upon them. Since the Peace, such fragments of their shattered remains as have been found have rested in a temporary mortuary. They have now been translated with the solemn rites of the Roman Church and all the military honors the French Army can bestow to the building now their tomb for evermore. The ceremonies were so stately and so appropriate, so consecrated by the place and by those who took part in them, that they cannot be read or without emotion. On those present, on the survivors from the awful struggle, on their comrades in arms from all parts of the land, on the multitude of bereaved men and women who had come to take their own part in this great tribute to their dead, the impression was overwhelming.

Impressive and Splendid
THE mourners gathered at Verdun had that consolation: it was renewed for them and for the silent multitude in every hamlet and almost in every house who share their sorrow, when M. Poincaré performed the ceremony of last month. But no formal official function could approach in impressiveness the splendid rites of the solemn service at which the Cardinal Primate of the Gauls and some twenty other Bishops attended within the battered walls of the Cathedral. As the Te Deum was intoned, the congregation “took it up and chanted it in alternate verses with what feelings may be imagined, and then the Bishop of Strasbourg, an army chaplain of the war, applied its magnificent words of thanksgiving, of exultation, and of prayerful trust in God to the great deliverance wrought by the dead they were gathered to pray for, to honor, and to mourn. Neither could another function air quite the same poignant remembrance, the same sharp sense of reality

as the procession to the monument, there to await that other procession bearing to its portals the relics of the fallen. The dead came covered by the flag for which they died, and at the door of their last resting place there stood to meet them the commander who had sent out the living to the trenches, he knowing and they knowing how few were to return.

Last Salute to Dead

FOR three-quarters of an hour the crowd waited in absolute silence. Then, to the notes of Chopin’s funeral march and under an escort with arms reversed, the coffin was borne to the monument, the command rang out, and the roll of the drums gave a last salute to the dead. The Bishop of Verdun, “The Bishop of the Dead,” bade them sleep their last sleep side by side as they had fought and died, and, in a fine phrase from Maurice Barres, he told the pilgrims who journey to this vast sepulchre, pilgrims of love and of grief inconsolable, pilgrims of admiration and of gratitude, pilgrims of the Allies, and pilgrims even of the conquered, “to listen here to the heart of France.” A noble speech by Marshal Petain, a speech from the deeply moved heart of a comrade and an eye-witness to all these dead had done and suffered, ended this part of the ceremony. When darkness had fallen the Marshal returned to light the great light which henceforth will burn unquenched over his dead soldiers and will shed its beams for everlasting on the field of so much anguish and so much glory.

Spirit of Sacrifice

THE lessons of Verdun were well drawn by the great soldier who held her to the end. The first and the simplest is, that the battle was won by the soul of his troops. “To the will of the enemy we opposed a stronger will to his contempt for losses we answered by a spirit of sacrifice more complete.” The poilu was a common man. “We who knew him know that.” His thoughts and his affections centred in his home, in his workshop, in his office, in his village, in the farm on which he had grown up. It was these feelings which made him love his country, which made the protection of family and of the common things of his daily life a duty to him, for that was in his eyes the protection of all that life is worth. Sublimated and transfigured, these homely virtues became the indomitable heroism of Verdun. Marshal Petain tells of it as he saw it, of the dread significance of the word “reliefs,” when “reliefs” meant plunging into the “furnace” from which few returned; of

the files of grave and silent men, aware of what awaited them, who passed out in the darkness over the broken, cumbered ground, always leaving a trail of dead and wounded on their path, and who, late in the night, by the light of bursting shells and star-shells, a fraction of their number when they started found in the shell holes the wreckage of those they came to relieve.

Hold On at All Costs

IN the horrors we knew so well at Ypres and on the Somme, horrors of mud poisoned by the unburied dead, panting under poisoned gases, seeing their comrades shattered or buried alive at their side, they heard and they obeyed the order that never changed: “Hold on at all costs.” The 400,000 dead bear witness to the boundless faith and loyalty with which it was obeyed.

On the critical first days, when the Germans poured storms of heavy shell upon Verdun—a hundred thousand shells an hour fell for over twelve hours on February 21—the French had but a little departmental railway and a single narrow road to bring up ammunition, reinforcements and supplies. They called this little road “the sacred way,” and by such a sacred way Marshal Petain exhorts France to advance in “the spirit of Verdun.” No shade of enmity or of hatred lingers in it now. It was born in agony too terrible for that, and the Bishop of Verdun’s invitation to ex-enemy pilgrims—for they too have their myriad dead hard by—finds its echo in the heart of France. It is a legacy from the dead which will always stir the breath of patriotism in the moments of danger. But last-hour patriotism, with whatever splendor it may burn, does its high duty at a frightful and a wanton cost of gallant lives. All wars—the war of 1870, the Boer War, and this the Great War—give ample proof of that. Vigilance of the mother of safety, as she is the mother of freedom, and the spirit of Verdun is the best defence of both. Discipline, love or order, and love of country are its fruits. “It is not by abandoning these principles, and still less by clinging to doctrines of dissolution,” said Marshal Petain, “that we should prepare future generations for difficulties to come. The spirit of Verdun which has wrought such great deeds must remain the foundation of our social life and the inspiration of military duty. So this monument of Douaumont will be not only a sepulchre of the dead, but a sanctuary of the national conscience and a centre from which will shine forth the moral virtues of France.”



Until women were cast upon their own resources and forced to make good or starve, they suffered bitterly from the antagonism of men in the business world.

hundred per-cent males. She wins the severely contested election by a large majority, and, although she has some unpleasant experiences in Sacramento, the capital of the State of California, she has on the whole a satisfactory career.

Future Activities
THE men, although “no doubt bored to the bone” at having a woman among them, treat her as they would wish their sisters to be treated, and are only too glad to direct her first faltering steps. They also expect to divert her votes into the proper channels. But, in the great crisis, she defies everybody and risks her future by voting in strict accordance with her conscience and sense of justice.

There is nothing incredible—given an intelligent, well-brought-up, well-educated girl of character—in the story. What Dean Yale did, thousands of American girls will be doing before many years have passed; although there will be—and are—as many corrupt female politicians as male. There is nothing biological about politics.

THE DULL TRIP



By FANNIE HURST, Author of "Lummox," "Humoresque"
The World's Highest Paid Short Story Writer

MISS Isabel Scott was a young woman with a Long Island and an East Sixty-First Street address. She was a graduate of the most excellent girls' school in New York. Had been presented at the court of King George. Occupied a suite at the Crillon in Paris ten weeks every Spring. Drove her own racing roadster and at twenty-four, an orphan, rather fabulously rich and good-looking in a bold, careless fashion, dared to do everything, go everywhere, unchaperoned.

She got by with it. There was something enigmatic about her. She was the sort of girl who wore tailored tights extremely well, who danced in a sexless, athletic fashion, thoroughly pleasing to behold. She traveled with one maid, eight trunks, a bulldog terrier and a chauffeur. She had taste, breeding, a certain amount of intellect and personality.

Life Was a Dull Affair

THE Summer she boarded the steamer Leviathan for Cherbourg, she was bound for a spot on the Italian Riviera, where she had heard there was a colony of "sophisticates," who might give life, which was a pretty dull affair to her right then, renewed interest.

A young man named Ardsley, whose grandfather was probably the richest North American in South America, had recently committed suicide over a cliff in the Dolomites. Rumor in Isabel's set had it that a letter of dismissal from her was found in his pocket. There was something hard and daring about Isabel. It might easily have been so.

In any event, it was rather nervous, irascible, high-strung, feverish-eyed young woman who boarded the Leviathan and occupied in single state the suite-de-luxe.

Passenger List Full of Famous

ACCORDING to the personnel of the passenger list, it was a brilliant journey. There was a member of the Russian Romanoff family on board who danced with Isabel five times out of every six. The author of the reigning dramatic success of London decided that Isabel was like a tiger-orchid and, every one of the six days of the voyage, sent her a bunch of outrageously expensive ones from the ship's florist. The most famous tenor in the world was on board the boat, and the night he sang at the charity concert it was to laugh the manner in which he hurled his beautiful voice at Isabel.

There is no doubt that she was, by virtue of her social position and something a little intangible that placed her apart, the most sought-after young woman on board.

Five times a day Isabel disappeared to her suite for a change of costume. She had a blue-eyed, bronze-haired maid with the ridiculous name of Beppo. She had had her for five years. A caricature of a little thing, with a pert nose and a pert flip to her body as she walked and a profile that was packed with comedy. She was a squat, little Pekingese sort of

It was a supercilious, a bored young woman who stood at the rail as the Leviathan steamed into Cherbourg. Beside her, in the midst of her litter of hat boxes, golf bags, trunks, frills and flounces, stood Beppo. A dull trip, Isabel thought. But did Beppo?

a person. Invaluable to a girl of Isabel's quick, panorama habits.

Beppo Was "Quite a Card"

BEPO was one of those self-effacing peoples. She had no personality in particular, which, to a person of super-

lative personality, was soothed. Between the frequent intervals of helping her mistress change costumes, Beppo sat down in the deck-kitchen where afternoon tea and cold drinks could hurriedly be prepared for passengers, and chatted

and gossiped with the stewards and odds and ends of members of the crew.

There was one steward in particular, named Marko, who thought Beppo, as he put it, "quite a card." They were forever sparring and teasing and indulg-

ing in low-comedy chaff. But Marko, like Beppo, was engaged in a regimental sort of service. His hours were long and hard and exacting. He was at the mercy of the whims of the traveling public. And that part of the traveling public

which is least accustomed to being served at home, is most exacting as to service when abroad. And so the snatches of levity between Beppo and Marko, what with the demands of his work and her servitude to the most popular woman on board, were apparently few and far between.

So Beppo Could Endure Isabel

AND yet, they helped Beppo endure Isabel's rising tide of nervousness as the trip wore on.

After all, there had been the suicide of young Ardsley over the cliff in the Dolomites, with that letter from Isabel in his pocket. The press had come dangerously near to a spectacular "scandal" where Isabel was concerned, and, all in all, it was a high-strung, over-wrought young woman with whom Beppo had to cope these days. And now, to add to the tension, the member of the Russian family of Romanoff was hot with pursuit of Isabel, whose bank account was said to run easily into seven figures, and whose high-handed insolence had fascination for his Slavic temperament.

Every night of that trip, Beppo waited up for her mistress until four in the morning. There were evening gowns to be pressed, chiffons to be mended, wardrobe trunks to be rummaged, hats to be unclothed, notes to be delivered, telegrams to be answered, cold creams, beauty creams, lotions to be applied, flowers to be arranged, every hour of the day and far too late into the night.

The British dramatist on board insisted upon calling every day after his tiger orchids had been delivered. There was a young poet named Andalusia who wrote Isabel a sonnet every morning and sent it to her by messenger. Cresson, who happened to be the adventurous son of a Seattle Oil magnate, proposed to her the second day out.

A Dull Trip, Isabel Thought

IT was a supercilious, a bored young woman who stood at the rail as the Leviathan steamed into Cherbourg. Beside her, in the midst of the litter of hat boxes, golf bags, trunks, Gladstones, steamer blankets, frills, flounces, bulldog, hamper, stood Beppo, with a perky little comedy hat on her bronze-colored hair and a feather in it that seemed to have a continual wiggle to it.

"Heavens alive," said Isabel, "but it's been a dull trip, hasn't it?"

"Yessum," said Beppo, accustomed to acquiescence, "it's been a dull trip, but I'm just 'agivin' notice, Miss Isabel. I'll be going back on the Leviathan next trip. The Captain married me and Marko at sea this morning."

Less Tea Imports

According to the Department of Agriculture statisticians, there has been imported into the United States this year 1,000,000 pounds less tea than was imported last year. The war in China is said to be responsible for a considerable falling off in the import of green tea; on the other hand, an increase in the amount of Indian black tea purchased is reported.



Soviet Russia a Land of Contrasts, With Moujiks Displacing Old Aristocracy

By E. M. NEWMAN

RUSSIA, after ten years of revolution—and Soviet authorities in Moscow assert that the revolution is still in progress—remain a land of paradoxes. Within the frontiers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are some 145,000,000 people of 192 different nationalities, speaking fifty-six different languages, many of them living in virtual poverty under the shadow of the most stupendous concentration of riches the world has ever known.

Moscow, Russia's ancient capital, has grown to double its pre-war size in the last few years. Under the Czar it boasted not more than 1,500,000 people; now it has almost 3,000,000 inhabitants. The housing shortage is acute. Men, women and children are crowded eight or ten in a room that serves for all purposes, and as many as fifty or sixty are fed from the same kitchen.

The streets are clean and the people for the most part are well dressed in coarse, crude materials. Numerous Mongolians, with their characteristically high cheekbones, are to be seen, most of them sidewalk merchants. Even in the appearance of its buildings, as well as in that of its population, Moscow is Oriental.

Beggars Plentiful

BEGGARS are plentiful, from the half-starved, ragged children of the street to members of the former aristocracy, now also in tatters.

Gaiety is, perhaps, at a premium. But theatres and movies, all State-owned, manage to draw large, enthusiastic crowds. There are no ushers—everybody must find his or her own seat; but programmes are sold as in all European countries. I had to go to a scalper to buy seats for the opera and I paid \$3 a seat. The workers, the only privileged class in Russia, pay only \$1.

The audience was a study. Tuxedos and tall hats are, of course, unknown in this workers' paradise. The men wear blouses and trousers made out of any rough material; the girls wear sleeveless gowns. On the occasion when I was present, Mongolians sat with fair-haired Russian girls; peasants occupied the former Imperial box. It was a boisterous, laughing audience, on the whole well-behaved. Many so-called intellectuals were present, almost always to be spotted by their serious men. Oranges seemed to be the

staple theatre food, and seeds the people spit about indiscriminately.

Religion Tolerated

RELIGION, contrary to many reports, is tolerated throughout the land, despite the flaming banner with an inscription in Russian warning all who pass into the Red Square under the walls of the Kremlin—where the gigantic monument and mausoleum of Lenin are situated—that "Religion Is the Opium of the People." There is no interference with the free exercise of the cult; the Soviet Government merely tolerates them. Russian orthodox priests are to be seen walking the streets in almost every town. People go about crossing themselves as much as they did in the days of the Czar. Many cathedrals and churches have been closed, not because the Soviet authorities have shut them but because the people can no longer afford to maintain them; for the State contributes not one kopeck to their support. For instance, the Cathedral of St. Isaac in Leningrad, with its immensity of pillars of lapis lazuli and its rich treasures of art, has been closed for no other reason than that the people cannot contribute enough money to maintain so costly a place of worship.

Control of Morals

MORALS, like everything else, are strictly controlled by the Government, only more ingeniously. Divorce is easy. A man or a woman need only apply to a judge for a decree, and it is granted—without any red tape or delay—on payment of an absurdly small fee. Then the trouble begins. A man, if he divorces his wife, must, if there are any children or if the woman is physically incapable of supporting herself, pay her thirty per cent of his income until the children become of age or until her death. And as man can earn more than \$115 a month, it is impossible for him to get a second divorce without starving. And it may be added that the law makes no distinction in this respect between a legally wedded wife and a common-law wife.

A description of life in Moscow would be incomplete without mentioning the wild children that haunt its streets. And not only Moscow but all the large cities throughout Russia are filled with hordes of wolflike boys and girls, living more like animals than human beings.

In fairness to the Soviet Government it must be stated that it is in no way to blame for their serious men. Oranges seemed to be the

this pitiable sight that confronts every visitor to Russia. Unless one knows the reason, one may be appalled by the terrible spectacle and attribute it to sheer negligence.

Moscow's Wild Children

THE ragamuffins, most of them incorrigibles, are the abandoned children whose parents were killed in the early days of the revolution or starved to death in the famine a few years ago. Homeless, many of them mere tots, they wandered out into the unknown world, sleeping where night overtook them, in streets, alleys and open fields.

Like alley cats, they sought food wherever it could be obtained. Without parental guidance, many of them being too young to work, they became human animals, young wolves preying upon the inhabitants of villages, towns and cities for sustenance. They stole where and when they could. They became skilled pickpockets and moral degenerates.

Alarmed at their depredations, the Government took steps to care for them as best it could. Institutions were opened, and the children were given every opportunity to obtain food, clothing and shelter. And they were taught trades best suited to their mentality and physical strength.

Many remained in the institutions, but many ran away. Soviet philosophy does not permit restraint, and these "enfants terribles" of Russia were allowed to roam the length and breadth of the country. However, the Bolsheviks do not punish the children unless they are caught stealing, and even then they are not severe with them. The boys and girls alike lie on the sidewalks or in the alleys, undisturbed by the police. Their number is diminishing, but there are still many thousands, principally boys, who, like the dogs of Constantinople, sleep where they fall. The entire city is their home.

A Problem for the Soviet

ONE of the foremost problems confronting the Soviet Government is what to do with these abandoned children. The solution is not easy; accustomed to a predatory life, they fight against any kind of restraint. One might as well try to teach a fox not to steal chickens or a wolf not to prey on lambs as to persuade them not to forage for food or employ their deft fingers in extracting wallets from the pockets of passers-by.

Hardships have made them not only cum-

ning but soulless. They have suffered and lost sympathy for mankind. Thrust into the world and compelled to exist as best they could, they have become callous. Deprived of the softening influence of a mother's care and without the restraint imposed by a father's guidance, they have acquired many of the instincts of the lower animals.

More at home in the filth of an alley, on the hard stones of the streets or in the dark softness of the fields than under a warm blanket on a soft bed, they refuse to be confined and, gypsy-like, prefer to be nomadic to roam at will, to sleep with the sky above them, wet or fine, and to awaken and go where they like, without orders from anyone.

Many Pretty Faces

AMONG the girls there are many pretty faces, perhaps covered with dirt which might disclose a fair and beautiful skin. Their eyes sparkle and glow with youth, lighting up countenances which, for lack of soap and water, are sometimes repulsive. Mere bundles of rags, these children ride on the bumpers under railroad cars, traveling all over Russia, going where fancy takes them or merely where the next train goes. They have no friends to leave, none to go to; their only care is how and where to obtain the next meal.

It is impossible not to sympathize with them in their pitiable and terrible condition they cannot fail to touch the heart of everybody. But sympathy is useless, advice worse; it behoves the visitor to keep his hand on his pocketbook and to be wary if he takes it out to give a few rubles to these wild, destitute children of the nation. And if by any chance one should be carrying a parcel it must be tightly held; otherwise one of the boys might knock it out of one's hands and a confederate pick it up and with the speed of a deer disappear down the street.

A Land of Queues

IF Russia is the land of paradoxes, she is no less the land of queues. This is one of the most pronounced characteristics of Communism evidenced throughout Russia. Whenever one goes long lines of people are to be seen waiting their turn outside the Government stores or at some other Government agency. And nowhere do these long lines of people achieve greater proportions than at the railway stations, which almost invariably have one ticket window for all classes of passengers. This is supposed to emphasize the spirit of

equality; the resultant inefficiency seems to go unnoticed. It is not unusual for prospective travelers to wait three days and nights in line for a ticket, and even then they are not sure of getting one, for frequently the supply is exhausted for days at a time.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the Bolshevik regime is the so-called "wall papers." These are newspapers painted by artists instead of printed. Sometimes they are beautifully, if exotically, illustrated. Generally placed in the factories or in some conspicuous public place and intended primarily for the proletariat, they give the news of the day or week, as the case may be. The news is carefully selected, of course, by the Moscow authorities and radioed or telegraphed to local centres. Events calculated to prove the progress of the world revolution, such as foreign strikes and agitations, or the oppression of the hated capitalists, such as murders and industrial disputes and disasters in foreign lands, are played up and distorted in order to promote agitation and strengthen the creed of Bolshevism. The wall paper is undisputedly the Soviet's greatest agitator.

Works of Art

IF Soviet Russia would sell even a part of her magnificent works of art she has fully stored away in her many museums, she would speedily be able to put an end to her financial difficulties and obtain ample capital for the much-needed development of her natural resources.

In the Winter Palace of Leningrad, in the nearby palace at Tsarskoe Selo and in the Kremlin at Moscow, priceless objects of art have been concentrated from royal residences and grand ducal mansions from every corner of Russia. The famous Kersch collection, consisting of massive gold objects, many of them some 6,000 years old, must be worth tens of millions of dollars. It is kept in a sealed vault beneath the Hermitage Museum. And that is only one of a number of great collections—jewels, paintings, statuary.

Most of the private belongings of the Czar remain as he left them. His study in the palace at Tsarskoe Selo remains as it was when he stepped through the French windows and cut into the night to his doom. On his desk is the pen with which he signed his abdication, in the place where he laid it down, and beside it lies a pipe, half smoked. The Czarina's bedroom, with its hundreds of icons, showing all too plainly the influence of Rasputin, is

unchanged. And in the playroom of the little Czarevitch are his toys, scattered around a shoot-the-chute, just as he left them.

A Lovable Czar

AN old woman who had been a family servant of the Czar told me that he was a lovable character, but a very weak man. She said that the Czar was dominated by the Czarina, who, according to my informant, was not only strong-willed but a religious fanatic believing in mysticism. This old woman's picture of the Czarina is fairly well known, and to justify it she showed me numerous mystical portraits on the walls of the Czarina's boudoir.

In the private rooms of the Czar at Tsarskoe Selo palace are a great number of family portraits evidencing the great love the imperial couple had for their children. The Grand Duchesses were photographed innumerable times. Portraits of them from babyhood to the time when they were attractive young women are to be seen in dozens, and this is also true of the little Czarevitch. The Czar's desk is covered with pictures of his little son, some of them showing him as a baby, others on his rocking horse or in the uniform of a sailor, a Grenadier of the Guard or a Cossack.

Imperial Library

IN the Imperial Library I noticed a life of Abraham Lincoln and well-worn copies of Mark Twain's works as well as many other English and American books.

Under the Czar the moujiks, or peasants, were virtual slaves. Nearly all the land belonged to the Crown or the Grand Dukes. The peasants were kept in extreme poverty; nearly all of them were illiterate and lived in hovels much like animals.

Since the revolution the land has been divided among them. As long as they cultivate it they may remain on it. They may consume all the grain, vegetables, meat and the livestock that they require for their own needs, but the surplus must be sold to the co-operative societies organized by the Government.

Perhaps not one in a thousand knows what Communism is, but of one thing they are aware—that they now have land and they look upon as their own. This plan has won over the moujiks to the present Government. They are still poor, but better off than they were. Most of them live in their clothes, rarely removing them even at night, and a bath is almost unknown among them.

It's Fun For Tex



WHO is the fight champion of the world?

Even Mrs. Deacon Brown, who disapproves of fighting but has a radio, can answer at once: why Gene Tunney of course.

But that's not my answer.

My nominee is not Mr. Tunney, erudite Devil Dog and Fighting Marine. Nor is it Mr. Dempsey, the Mauler from Manassa. Freely admitting the destructive talents of these two gentlemen, my candidate nevertheless is a smooth-faced, quiet-voiced, middle-aged citizen who conceals himself in an office on Eighth Avenue, New York, has no pugnacious descriptives, and is listed in the telephone book merely as G. L. Rickard, Columbus 6860.

Mr. Dempsey had the title for seven years; man has held it longer. Mr. Tunney won't have it seven years; he is already nearly thirty and thirty-six is too old. But Mr. G. L. (Texas) Rickard has been at it for over twenty years, has had nearly forty big fights, and has never yet been beaten. He is the real fight champion, for Dempseys come and Dempseys go but Tex goes on forever. So does his bank account.

In a few minutes you will hear what Mr. Rickard himself says about it, but for the benefit of Mrs. Brown and others perhaps one should first explain that Mr. Rickard, of course does not fight in person. He has achieved this profitable perpetuity in a more pleasant and simple manner by finding out what people want and then selling it to them.

He has out-Barnumed Barnum. When he started in 1908 out in the little town of Goldfield, Nevada, with a thirty thousand dollar purse and the general verdict that he must be crazy, going to a fight was something like taking part in a barroom brawl.

When the Johnson-Jeffries affair in 1910 drew \$280,000 it was agreed that the battle of all the ages had been fought and race rivalry explain the public's hysteria.

Ladies Attend

WHEN young Mr. Dempsey's debut against Willard, the man mountain, at Toledo in 1919, rang the cash register for \$425,000, nobody could believe it and it was blamed on the war. And there were ladies at it.

When Mr. Dempsey and Monsieur Carpenter were invited by Mr. Rickard to sock each other for a half million dollar prize in 1921 the public thought Mr. Rickard was so crazy that they promptly paid one million dollars for tickets and all the newspapers said "this is certainly the end."

But Mr. Dempsey's effort with Signor Firpo two years later went over the million; his introduction to Lieutenant Tunney at Philadelphia last year brought nearly two millions, and the recent alteration in Chicago was called the Battle of Three Millions before it was fought. And it nearly did reach three millions.

There is no barroom brawl stuff now about going to a fight. Daughter goes as well as dad and sits in the front seats with all the other lucky dabs and mother is sad because father is so stingy.

In all this evolution from disgrace to distinction Mr. Rickard has been the inspirationalist and impresario. Somehow or other the wide open spaces of his youth as cowboy, prospector, gambler and town marshall equipped him with a genius for knowing what people like that has brought him from the obscurity of Goldfield to rank as the world's greatest showman and head of the most extensive sport establishment the world has ever seen. This establishment is the new Madison Square Garden on Eighth Avenue, New York, and it was here I found him the other day.

Finding Mr. Rickard

TO find Mr. Rickard you go up in the elevator to the third floor. There is a gate, and behind the gate a stony-eyed gentleman of forbidding dimensions who looks you over. At least he looked me over. I exhibited the telegram arranging my appointment. He seemed unimpressed.

After a few minutes the door opened and a man came in. He was a quiet-looking man in a plain light grey suit, soft white shirt, fawn bow tie, brown socks, brown shoes. He wore a hat the color of his tie, brim dipped over his eyes. In his mouth was a half cigar which had gone out. This, of course, was Mr. Rickard.

Mr. Rickard is a neat man with the eager vitality of a terrier suppressed beneath an exterior which is placid and undisturbed. The terrier eagerness is in his eyes. Undoubtedly they ought to be a gambler's cold steel grey, but actually they are a friendly, good-humored brown, with warm lights in them and quizzical brows. A reckless Irish tilt of nose belongs to the eyes, but the rest of his face has the counterbalance which restrains him to watch-

ful caution. In his mouth thin lips are compressed to a wide, straight, shrewd, hard line. Chin and jaw make another clean hard line to save the smooth firmness of his cheeks from being plump. His body has the same neat combination of smoothness and energy and in his voice eager briskness is clipped into flat level tones of mild inflection which I am sure would betray no surprise at anything on earth. This man is fifty-six and his life has not been unevenful but there are no lines to tell the story. There is a curious hard-boiled sophistication about him, but it struggles with a curious quality of boyishness and I am not sure which wins.

Dempsey Biggest Drawing Card

HE sat down and put a match to the dead cigar and I tried to discover the process by which the business of fighting has been transformed.

"How has it been done, Mr. Rickard?"

"It just happened," he replied, "and I don't know what's done it. The attitude of the public has changed and that's all there is to it. At Chicago the other night there were the daughters of nine prominent publishers sitting in the front rows at the ringside. A few years ago they'd have been horrified at the idea. You can't tell why the public changes like that. You just know they have changed."

"Do you think the limit in crowds was reached at Chicago?"

"No. I think we'll have bigger crowds, or just as big anyway. We could have put another forty thousand people in there that night and they'll keep coming."

"Even without Dempsey?"

"I think so."

"How much has Dempsey had to do with drawing them?"

"I think Dempsey is the greatest drawing card in the world."

"Even after being beaten?"

"Yes. I believe Dempsey today could draw a bigger crowd of people on the street or wherever he goes than any man living. The other night here in the garden he got the greatest ovation I have ever seen given to a man."

"What's the reason, Mr. Rickard?"

"Well, he's a fighter. He always has given everything he has and he's got the heart of a lion. And apart from all that he's an awfully square, lovable fellow."

"But he wasn't really popular until he was beaten."

"No," said Mr. Rickard. "It's the way with people. The champion is always unpopular when he's on top of the world. The public likes to see the big champion toppled over and they always pull for the fellow that's up against it. That's why Dempsey is so popular now. But even when he was champion people wanted Tunney, so I looked around and then went ahead."

"But how did you feel sure people wanted Tunney?"

"I just have to use your judgment. I remember when I first talked about matching Dempsey and Tunney all my friends told me I was wrong, that Wills was the man to go at Dempsey. But I felt pretty sure people wanted Tunney, so I looked around and then went ahead."

"And that's the best explanation I could get of the Rickard secret."

"We began talking again about the fight at Chicago."

"Did you think Tunney would win, Mr. Rickard?"

"No. No. I didn't know. I saw both Jack and Gene every day just before the fight and they both thought they were going to win. I knew Jack was a lot better than he was at Philadelphia and I knew he honestly felt he would win, so I didn't know which it would be."

"Did you care who won?"

"No. I wanted a good fight. I felt like this: if I saw Tunney down I wanted him to get up. If I saw Dempsey down I wanted him to get up. I guess I didn't want either of them to lose."

"Do you bet on fights like that?"

"Not a nickel."

"How much do you think Dempsey has faded since Toledo?"

"Oh, about twenty-five per cent. But he was in good shape."

"Could Tunney have beaten Dempsey when Dempsey was at his best?"



George L. "Texas" Rickard, fight promoter extraordinary

"I'd better not answer that sort of question. It might lead to hard feeling."

Plays No Favorites

NEITHER did he want to answer when I asked whom he would pick as the greatest fighter of all time.

"Jeffries was a tremendous fighter," Mr. Rickard said when I asked him about it. "He was so good that for six years or so nobody would get into the ring with him."

"Of all the fighters you've seen, Mr. Rickard, who is the finest physical specimen?"

"Jack Dempsey," replied Mr. Rickard. "Jeffries was fine, too, of course, but he was a great big man. Willard was too big to be beautiful, the biggest man that ever fought, I guess, and Carpenter was too small. But Dempsey has been about perfect physically. I've seen him sometimes in the ring when he looked like one of those old statues come to life. Beautiful."

"And Tunney?"

"Tunney is a fine specimen, too, of course, but for beauty of physique I don't think he quite equals Dempsey. It will be a long time before anyone does."

"What is the best age for a fighter, Mr. Rickard?"

"It seems to depend on the man. Most men should be at their best right up to thirty or even over if they don't idle. A man gets bigger and stronger usually until he's thirty."

"Do fighters get angry in a fight?"

"Not the good ones. If a man gets angry in a fight he's usually done for. When Dempsey makes one of those tiger rushes he isn't really in a rage against the other man. He's just fighting. Two men in a fight are like two men in a race. They're both giving all they've got to beat the other fellow."

"What's the best fight you ever saw, Mr. Rickard?"

"Oh, that covers a lot of time. That fight between Firpo and Dempsey was the wildest and most thrilling mix-up I ever saw between two men, but of course a thing like that couldn't last long. As a real exhibition of hard, skillful fighting I don't think I've ever seen anything better than this last one. That was a great fight every minute. It would be hard to find a better one."

"Do you still get a thrill out of a fight?"

"Sometimes. I got a real thrill several times during the fight in Chicago and men who have seen lots of fights told me they came out of there with their hearts pounding. And that Firpo fight, of course, was a thrill every second. A fellow couldn't stand much of a thrill like that. I watched people going away from there that night and most of them were pale and shaking and half dazed. That was a wild night."

"Fights and Baseball"

"**W**HAT is it that a fight attracts people more than a game between two teams?"

BY CHARLES VINING

that's what they want to see, the contest. If you've got two great race horses I think people would rather see the two in a race instead of with half a dozen other horses."

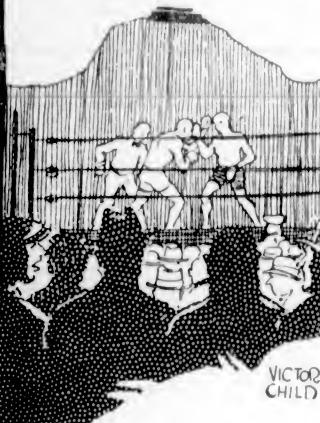
"But wrestling is a contest between two men. Mr. Rickard. Why doesn't it attract the public?"

"Because people don't trust it. There's been too much crooked work in wrestling and it's pretty dirty, too. I remember once putting on a wrestling match between two fellows who had a hate against each other and it was so dirty that I said never again. Before we got them stopped they'd bitten and gouged and done everything rotten, they could. If wrestling could get on the same level as boxing the public would come, but people don't want dirty work; they're not bloodthirsty. That's why bull fighting would never go in this country. People don't want to see cruelty and death. It makes them feel sick. I've worked with horses and cattle and I know it makes me feel sick to see them hurt or killed."

"Why do you keep at this business, Mr. Rickard? Do you want more money?"

"No, it isn't that. I think I've kept on for the fun of it really. I like the crowds and people. Now of course I've got myself into this thing here (the new Garden) and I've got to go on with it because I've got too much tied up to quit."

"It has been said that you have made five



VICTOR CHILD

million dollars clear out of fights in the last few years, Mr. Rickard. Is that true?"

"No. I should say not. It's more like a couple of million."

"Would you like to quit now?"

"No, I guess not. There's something happening all the time, you know. It's lots of fun."

That evening in the papers there was a statement that Tex Rickard was so busy with his lawyers that he couldn't eat. He had fifty cases pending against him from everybody who could think up any grievance since the fight. But that's probably part of the fun.

London Health Report Issued

AMONG the problems relating to London's health which are the subject of comment in the annual report of Dr. F. N. Kay Menzies, the Health Officer, are the fall in the birth rate, the disastrous spread of dental disease, and the menace of smallpox resulting from the decline of vaccination, according to the London correspondent of The Journal of the American Medical Association.

"The outstanding features of the London statistics for 1926," says the correspondent, "are as follows:

"The birth rate fell to 17.1 per 1,000 of the population, the lowest figure recorded for any normal year. In 1925 the rate was 17.9, and in 1924 it was 18.6. The marriage rate was again 17.2 per 1,000, as in the two preceding years. At 11.6 the death rate was slightly below that for 1925, but higher than in 1923, when the lowest figure was recorded. Deaths of infants per 1,000 births were 64, the lowest rate except that of 1923."

On the subject of the dwindling birth rate Dr. Menzies notes the increased burden of rent and rates on poor parents with more than two children. Such families add to their earnings by taking in lodgers, and he suggests that municipal authorities might facilitate this by providing houses specially designed for large families, and that, in order to overcome the objection of landlords to children, some deduction should be allowed from the rates in respect of premises occupied by parents with children.

"In regard to the school medical service it is again emphasized that, increasingly valuable as are the results being attained, much of the work is remedial rather than preventive."

"In London last year there were five cases of smallpox and one death. In the whole of England and Wales there were no fewer than 16,141 cases (nearly double the number for 1925), of which eleven were fatal."

"London elementary schools 230,395 children were medically inspected by the school medical service, and 103,717 were referred for treatment for various kinds of ailment. Only 11,391 children, or 6.2 per cent of the number inspected, were found to be undernourished. This result is remarkable, in view of the widespread unemployment. It is a testimony to the efficiency of the measures introduced of late years to safeguard the health and well-being of the children."

"A large proportion of the children found to be defective were suffering from dental

disease. No diminution in the incidence of dental caries is taking place. All that the medical service has been able to accomplish is to keep its ravages to some extent in check during school life. The widespread and, indeed, almost universal incidence of caries is described as nothing less than a calamity that has overtaken the human race."

"Viewing it from a broad biologic standpoint, one must be impressed with the fact that the mammalian teeth inherited by man from progenitors who needed instruments to wrest a precarious livelihood by gnawing fibrous roots or tearing raw flesh are no longer needed for this work. The earlier inventions by man, such as the art of cooking and the later development of civilized customs, have resulted in an abundance of foods that require scarcely any mastication. The teeth have lost their survival value. Although the teeth of puppies may be rendered badly shaped and imperfect in structure by repeating in them the usual dietary regimen of human bodies, it is impossible to induce in them dental caries at will."

"One cannot help thinking that modern man has lost a hereditary factor, 'resistance to caries,' much in the same way as certain kinds of wheat have lost the hereditary factor, 'resistance to rust.' No other organ in the body shows such a universal tendency to decay as do human teeth. Only by constant and unremitting care can the ravages of dental disease be kept within bounds."

"The school medical service is keeping the teeth of children under constant supervision and inculcating the necessity for dental cleanliness. What is equally needed is instruction of the mothers on the feeding of infants in order to insure that when the teeth are being laid down in the jaws during babyhood they should be strong."

"Summing up, the records show an improvement in the health of the children during school life and an intensification of the activities of children's care in the two years immediately preceding the school-leaving age. The school medical service is a receiver of damaged goods and spends most of its time and energies in patching them up. What is required is intensification of social effort directed to the care of the infant in arms and the toddler before school age, so that children should come to school with constitutions unimpaired and with bodies attuned to receive mental, moral and physical education."

With Pastor and People

Ten Vessels of Flotilla of Mercy Patrol B.C. Coast

Church of England and United Church Bring Christian Services and Good Cheer to Settlers Loggers and Fishermen

Plying the waters of Vancouver Island and the Mainland from Texada Island to Queen Charlotte Islands is a little fleet of vessels that it is a pleasure to write about. They have not only improved these crafts are good sailors all, though sailing is not their business. They are not after money, though they get paid for their work. They are not out for fish, though in a sense they are in the fishing business. They are not peddlers carrying hucksters on the contrary these pirates count them their enemies. Their occupation is not the carrying of freight or passengers, though they have carried many a welcome parcel and often given a neighborly ride. Nor are they pleasure-seekers, yet it is altogether likely that few people find more delight than they in what is often an arduous work.

A real flotilla of mercy is this little fleet of vessels that chug in and out of the countless straits and coves and bays of the Gulf of Georgia and the wilder West Coast of Vancouver Island; and the women aboard these flotillas of mercy play the part of neighbors to all classes and conditions of people found along these thousands of miles of coast. That is their business—to be neighborly. At the top of each page of the log-book one might find the second great commandment of "Love your neighbor as yourself" alongside of single-line entries of "Loving the Lord thy God with all thy heart." The skipper and his crew stand ready to carry to the hospital, perhaps fifty miles away, a badly smashed logger or woman in her boat. One of the vessels itself is a hospital with a good doctor aboard and an X-ray equipment and operating room.

VESSELS BRING GOOD CHEER

These vessels—there are ten of them—do indeed dispense mercy and good cheer. It is a welcome whistle that the lonely home-steaders of the isolated settlement hears, as one of these craft comes around the point. Books, magazines, a Christian service in a settler's home, a happy hour, an evening of music, a cheery word and a touch of the outside world follow up the welcome whistle. "If it were not for the Western Hope coming around once a month," said one, "all days would be alike." Movie machines and lanterns are popular features of most of the visitors' luggage. More than one skipper can put up a programme of song and instrumental music worthy of a hearing in the city. Under the care of one of these friendly fellows are no less than fifty-eight traveling libraries of 100 volumes each, which are

8th Annual Concert of ONWEGO YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE CLASS First United Church Tuesday Evening, October 25 Admission 35c

"On How Little Can We Marry"

For Richer or for Poorer?
Should Both Work?
Should They Live With Old Folks?
Is SHE a Good Manager?
Installments—Insurance.
All Discussed at City Temple on Sunday Evening

LARGE BAND AND CHOIR

Members Please Note:
NO RESERVATIONS AFTER 7:20
People Are Now Being Turned Away

MORNING:—
The Crowning Sermon of the Series on "HEREAFTER"
"Where Religion Cheers"

Pastor: J. B. ROWELL

Morning Worship at 11—"PAUL'S HIGHEST AMBITION"—"That I May Know Him, and the Power of His Resurrection"

Sunday School and Bible Class at 12:30—All Cordially Invited

Evening Gospel Service at 7:30 (Preceded by Song Service at 7:15)

Subject:

"Man Under Conscience"

Join the second in the series on Dispensational Truth. Ask your friends, who came last Sunday, about it. Do not miss this chart period setting forth the unfoldings of the ages. See our church news-leaf.

CHRISTIANS! Why have the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec become two bands even as in B.C.? What difference is there between a Regular Baptist and other Baptists? This question will be answered Sunday evening. Come.

U.S. PREACHER VISITS FAIRFIELD

Rev. Dr. McCaughey Will Give Anniversary Sermons at Fairfield United

Bishop Schofield Is Due Home Shortly

BISHOP Schofield, who has sailed his former base in Saint John, New Brunswick, at the close of the General Synod meeting in Kingston, is expected to return to Victoria on October 31, or the following day.

Christian sailor, Captain William Oliver, who sails the waters of Graham, Moresby and Queen Charlotte Islands. Captain Oliver is eighty years of age and still travels on the vessel he loves to visit the people he loves.

Named after the veteran is the William Oliver, which sailed out of Alert Bay with Rev. Thomas C. Colwell for a long time in charge, and now with Rev. S. V. H. Redman, usually accompanied by Mrs. Redman.

The only vessel of the ten doing duty on the reef-strewn shores of the United Church of Canada through its Pacific Coast Mission is part of the work of the British Columbia Conference of the United Church. The Anglican clergy and United Church ministers that man these ships of the gospel give them to all classes and conditions of people found along these thousands of miles of coast. That is their business—to be neighborly. At the top of each page of the log-book one might find the second great commandment of "Love your neighbor as yourself" alongside of single-line entries of "Loving the Lord thy God with all thy heart."

The skipper and his crew stand ready to carry to the hospital, perhaps fifty miles away, a badly smashed logger or woman in her boat. One of the vessels itself is a hospital with a good doctor aboard and an X-ray equipment and operating room.

CHURCH SUPPORT

It is time to tell who is back of this friendly service. Five of the vessels are supported by the Church of England in Canada under the direction of the Columbia Coast, Prince Rupert Coast and Massett Inlet Missions. An equal amount is the contribution of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as part of the work of the British Columbia Conference of the United Church. The Anglican clergy and United Church ministers that man these ships of the gospel give them to all classes and conditions of people found along these thousands of miles of coast. That is their business—to be neighborly. At the top of each page of the log-book one might find the second great commandment of "Love your neighbor as yourself" alongside of single-line entries of "Loving the Lord thy God with all thy heart."

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ANGLICAN COAST MISSIONS

Look over the registry of these ships and their worthy crews:

The Columbia II works out of Alert Bay, a veteran skipper, Rev. John Antle, at the helm. A large vessel cost \$25,000, has a \$13,000 engine, a chapel, library, and mess hall. One year she brought thirty-four Christmas trees and all good cheer in her capacious hold.

The Rendezvous is captained by Rev. Alexander Green, whose base is Quathiaski Cove. Mr. Green erected several buildings in his widely-scattered parish. Connected with this part of the Coast Mission work are the hospitals at Alert Bay and Rock Bay. The latter (St. Michael's) was rebuilt in 1910 at a cost of \$14,000. The staff consists of Dr. E. Birdson, Misses A. Lee, Miss E. J. Parker, St. George's Hospital is at Alert Bay, has twenty-two beds, with Dr. Pelton in charge, who is assisted by Misses Kenney, McCormick and Gartley.

The Northern Cross takes Rev. Canon W. F. Rushbrook to fifteen of twenty centres from Swanson Bay to Allis Arm along the Prince Rupert coast.

The scattered constituency of Indians, fishermen, settlers and lumberjacks on Massett Inlet and Queen Charlotte Islands is served by Rev. Owen Dardy in the Western Hope. To these clergymen, whose Ford for the island points of their parish is a gasoline launch, may be added Rev. R. D. Porter, of Mayne Island.

UNITED CHURCH HAS FIVE VESSELS

Along with Rev. R. D. Scott on the Thomas Crosby is the veteran

Miss Hassell Will Tell Anglican Children Story of Mission Itinerary

Miss Eva Hassell, of England, director of the Sunday schools for the Diocese of Columbia and who has just returned from a tour in one of the mission caravans of the Church of England, will tell the interesting story of the Sunday School Mission Caravan to several of the Anglican schools.

The work of the Mission Caravan, with its associated auxiliary school known throughout Western Canada. The caravan work was begun in 1920 by Miss Hassell and has been financed largely by her efforts, assisted by grants from the General Board of Religious Education and the Church of England. The work is now carried on in seven Western dioceses and last Summer no less than eight vans were at work in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

As an indication of the character of the work done, the following statistics for the past three years, 1925-26, have been issued:

Homes visited, 4,128; children found for baptism, 48; members sought for Sunday School by Post, 4,436; Sunday schools started, 49; public schools visited, 127.

In the morning sermon on "The Church That Nobody Knows" Will Be Metropolitan Pastor's Evening Theme

Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell will present two practical and up-to-date messages at Metropolitan Church today. At the morning service he will speak on "Some Things We Can't Do." The afternoon service will be given by Rev. Dr. Charles G. Endicott, Moderator of the United Church of Canada, who has just returned from a tour in one of the mission caravans of the Church of England, will tell the interesting story of the Sunday School Mission Caravan to several of the Anglican schools.

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The work of the Mission Caravan,

with its associated auxiliary school known throughout Western Canada. The caravan work was begun in 1920 by Miss Hassell and has been financed largely by her efforts, assisted by grants from the General Board of Religious Education and the Church of England. The work is now carried on in seven Western dioceses and last Summer no less than eight vans were at work in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

As an indication of the character of the work done, the following statistics for the past three years, 1925-26, have been issued:

Homes visited, 4,128; children found for baptism, 48; members sought for Sunday School by Post, 4,436; Sunday schools started, 49; public schools visited, 127.

In the morning sermon on "The Church That Nobody Knows" Will Be Metropolitan Pastor's Evening Theme

Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell will present two practical and up-to-date messages at Metropolitan Church today. At the morning service he will speak

IN THE RADIO WORLD

Activities of Radio Enthusiasts in Canada, the United States and Foreign Lands

Radio Authority Gives Probable Static Cause

No Means So Far Discovered to Eliminate Trouble, Says U. S. Official and Enumerates Four "Anti" Devices Now in Common Use

No means of overcoming static has yet been discovered, and it appears to be still further away than the radio situation, is the opinion of L. W. Austin, of the United States Bureau of Standards, in an article on that subject in The New York Times. Mr. Austin tells of the difficulties of eliminating this bugbear, gives some of the present causes, and discusses several of the numerous devices which have been used in an endeavor to cut down interference from this source.

The chief reason why it is so difficult to eliminate static is that it comes from many different sources of disturbance, he says. It is as though nature were sending from thousands of radio stations of her own, tuned to all possible wave lengths and frequently of great power. The result is, since static is coming in on all wave lengths, that no matter where we tune our receiving apparatus it is impossible to avoid it.

"The only difference between the static waves and the waves from radio stations is that the static is highly damped; that is, very broadly, as compared with the usual other waves. This makes sharply tuned receivers to discriminate to a certain extent in favor of the radio signals, since the sharper the receiver tuning the narrower the band of static which is being received. But even at best this affords very little help."

PROBABLE CAUSES

"Perhaps a word or two as to the causes of static may not be amiss. It is, we believe, generally caused by electrical discharge in the atmosphere; much of it undoubtedly comes from lightning and non-luminous discharges in the thunder clouds. But it may also probably originate where any two bodies of electrically different electrical potentials come together."

"In regard to non-luminous discharges from thunder clouds, it has been suggested in England that the cloud may discharge quite readily to the upper conducting atmospheric layer, as to the earth. Even though the distance may be no greater than the height would render the discharge so easy that it is extremely likely that such discharges may take place even without luminous effects."

Watson Watt, in analyzing the records of European lightning storms in order to determine the causes of static, has concluded that in only about thirty-five per cent of the cases given could thunderstorms be identified as the sources of these discharges, while in the remaining seventy-five per cent the sources were rain areas of some kind.

Hundreds and perhaps thousands of devices have been produced by various people which, it was hoped, would overcome static. When these have been thoroughly tested, however, while some have proved slightly useful, none have proved cure-all.

ANTI STATIC DEVICES

"The fact is, it is rather easy to imagine that static has been elimi-

nated when experiments are being made with weak static and rather apparently static-free conditions. It is necessary to cut down both equally in order to make static disappear. If a record has been kept of the time of year in these inventions it would usually be found that they were developed during the Autumn and Winter months, and finally came to grief under the high static of the following Summer. Most of these anti-static devices may be divided into the following classes: Directional reception devices, audio frequency tuning devices, signal limiting devices and balanced circuits.

"Directional reception devices, as far as long-wave radio-telegraphy is concerned, is certainly the most effective means of combating static which we have at present. It is particularly useful where the reception is from overseas, since most of the signals come from the land side and roughly from the opposite direction of the signal.

"Audio frequency tuning is somewhat useful in the reception of code, on account of the difference in tone of the signal and the static, but cannot be used in broadcasting reception, where all the musical tones must be equally received.

"In limiting devices, by means of vacuum tubes or by other means, the maximum strength of signal which can pass through the receiver has been formed into a bond for a large number of static-reducing inventions, and it does indeed bring the static down to the strength of the signal. But the unfortunate fact is that when the strong static is coming in, the receiver is practically dead, so that, at that moment, no signal can be heard and in the case of code, dots drop out and holes are left in the dashes.

"A number of years ago a rather complicated form of static and interference eliminator was devised which worked somewhat on the principle of the combination lock, in which only the positions which came in a definite combination could get through the receiver. But in this case, like the limiting devices, static also destroyed the strength of the signal.

"None of these arrangements thus far mentioned offers any hope for a real cure of static, and unless some brand new idea is developed we cannot see any definite prospect of getting rid of it entirely.

"The best way of avoiding static is to make the signal stronger than the static. Strong signals may be obtained either by using greater power or by getting close to the sending station. So the simplest means of avoiding static interference is to make as good a signal as possible at the local stations. For, except in rare instances, reception over a distance of but a few miles offers a chance of disappearance of the static. A station power will not be able to drown out static when it is very severe."

"It must be concluded, therefore, that static seems to have the best of its existence when we are close to the transmitting station, because with all the powers of nature behind it, it will always at times be able to drown out our human efforts."

The conquering of static by high power at the sending station is evidently limited by economic considerations for doubling the power of a sending station only increases the amplitude of the waves by about one and one-half times, since the amplitude increases as the square of the power. Therefore, at a distance of several hundred miles, any probable increase in station power will not be able to drown out static when it is very severe.

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How the Amateur Made Way for Broadcasting

Third of a Series of Articles on Short-Wave Radio Communication

By JOHN S. LAWRENCE

Broadcast listeners are familiar with the seven o'clock time signal transmitted by the local station VAK on Gonzales Hill—a series of short dashes at intervals of one second, terminating with a long dash which indicates the correct time. These were the first dashes by means of the "spark" and one can imagine what the air would sound like if it were in general use.

This raucous-voiced interference generator is never heard now on the amateur bands, but time was when the "rock crusher," so called, was the chief joy of every amateur and also the commercial station. In those days he who could command the greatest power likewise could expect the greatest distance.

Looked at from the superior heights attained by the modern low-power tube set his expectations were very modest. A thousand miles were recorded as good and for the Government station at Gonzales to work Honolulu was a record to be proud of. Occasionally the Estevan station communicated with Japan, a remarkable feat for those days. The power used was great, but it must be remembered that only crystal receivers were used.

THE COMING OF BROADCASTING

The spark has gone, at least so far as the amateur is concerned. It had to go if for no other reason than that it occupied so much space in the ether. It "tuned broadly" and at short distances was "all over the dial," interfering with other stations on the wave band.

When broadcast programmes came to stay, the amateur, bilious-

TIME TO MOVE

But—came a time when it was increasingly evident to all concerned that the old spark set was not the best. One day, and our amateur regretfully packed the old spark set, placed it lovingly in the limbo of the attic, and sailed forth to purchase for himself a tube, along with various other impediments which had become necessary for the first time.

It cost him ten times as much as had his beloved spark, but there were compensations. Among the first of these was the huge sigh of relief which could be heard all over the country emanating from the throats of man and various breeds of beast.

The amateur also moved down to 125 and eighty metres, the better to improve conditions for his broadcast brother fan and later to forty and twenty metres, so that today the amateur does not interfere with broadcast programmes. He is often accused unjustly of doing so, but these signals on the broadcast band are easily found signal for use in emergency.

It proves most reliable for S.O.S. signals. Also a spark set is very simple and rugged and is not likely to be put out of commission during a catastrophe such as a tube set might be.

VALUE OF POWER TUBES EXPLAINED

Loud Speaker Unit Needs More Energy for Low Notes Reception

"Do receiving sets really need power tubes?"

This is a question which is often asked these days. Radio engineers usually answer: "Yes, if you want to bring out all the tones and want purity."

Tubes are really voltage amplifiers which build up weak signals into strong ones. But the last tube in the set is a different proposition. High voltage is not wanted here, as much as more power in watts, in order to drive the motor in the loud speaker, which requires a considerable amount of power to bring out the low notes.

TUBES ARE COMPARED

An ordinary 201A tube, for instance, will supply undistorted energy of fifteen milliwatts (a milliwatt is one-thousandth part of a watt). A 171 power tube, at 180 volts, will supply undistorted power of 700 milliwatts. To properly bring out the low tones of an organ requires the output of a 210 power tube, which gives 420 watts, will deliver undistorted power of 1,500 milliwatts. From the above comparison it will be seen that the 201A tube has slight chance of giving the purity of reproduction, especially on the lower tones of the music range, that the power tubes will have.

I might add that my reception of 201A is had on a two-tube Radiola No. 3.

Local listeners receiving 201A, or any other New Zealand station, and those who are interested in information, should address their communications to the head office of the Radio Broadcasting Company of New Zealand, Ltd., 202 Gloucester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.

EXCESS VOLTAGE WILL SPOIL TUBES

Overheating Destroys Active Surface Coating of Filament

Using excessive voltage on the filament will soon render a tube ineffective if persisted in. For the best results the tube must be kept at the voltage specified by the manufacturer.

Most tubes now in use are of the thoriated-tungsten type, which depend upon a surface layer of thorium oxide electrons in an emission. This layer is automatically deposited or formed when the tube is operated at a certain temperature.

Overheating will quickly destroy the active surface coating, resulting in a poor tube. The voltage should be checked with a voltmeter or controlled by the use of a filament control device.

Radio Receivers

One of the largest manufacturers of radio receivers is now utilizing the series method of connection for filaments, supplying them with current from a large rectifying system similar to the ordinary filament system, giving greater capacity. This unit also supplies all plate and grid voltages, so no batteries are necessary.

Most women never really enjoy anything they can't have a good cry over.

POPULATION OF CHINA AT SATURATION POINT

"It is interesting to compare the trend of population in the United States during the past century with that of China during the century preceding."

"The population of China in the year 1750 was twenty-five millions greater than that which the United States will reach about the year 2050, and during the past century in about the same rate as the increase in the United States today. This rate of increase continued with greater or less uniformity for a century."

"About the year 1850 the increase was much less rapid, the saturation point under the existing social and technological conditions having been nearly reached, and since about 1870 there has been, apparently, no increase in the population of China."

"China is now sustaining nearly four times as large a population as that of the United States on about one-half as large an area in crops, in towns and cities where there are about three acres of cropland per nine acres of pasture and range land per person, whereas in China there is less than a half acre of crops and probably even less pasture per person."—Dr. O. E. Baker.

64,000 LOAVES STOLEN

For stealing 63,893 loaves of bread from a bakery in Glasgow, a clerk and five workmen drivers were recently condemned to six months imprisonment each. The bread was valued at nearly \$6,000. The men had been operating for fourteen months, the clerk having induced the drivers to undersell their sales and divide the profits on a fifty-fifty basis.

BIG NEW ZEALAND BROADCAST HEARD

Powerful Wellington Station Plainly Picked Up by Local Listeners-In

By J. FYFE WILSON

Those among Victoria's radio listeners to whom the thrill of a far distant broadcasting station has not yet lost its charm, can now hear the DX stations when trying for 2YA Wellington, New Zealand. This station, which operates on a wave length of 420 metres, and has an output (not input) power of five thousand watts, was formally opened on July 16 last. Since then, according to Mr. A. R. Harris, general manager of the Radio Broadcasting Company of New Zealand, Ltd., the powerful Antipodean broadcaster has been received quite frequently by listeners in Victoria, Canada.

Station 2YA is one of four broadcast stations owned and operated by the same company, the others being 1YA (333 metres), Auckland, 3YA (306 metres), Christchurch, and 4YA (463 metres).

Wellington can be tuned in with little difficulty. As its wave length would indicate, it comes on the dial a fraction below KPO.

Its regular broadcasts may be heard any night or morning, to be correct, from 12:30 until 2:30.

At the time of the opening, the signal was heard in Victoria, Canada.

At the point where the stock joins the action is at least one inch below the surface.

S O S

We mentioned awhile ago that in some instances these stations use the obsolete spark. Generally speaking, the word obsolete may be applied to the spark, but it still has its uses, and very important ones.

The time signal, for instance, would not be so effective if it had been hunted for by an amateur.

As also is the necessity for an easily found signal for use in emergency.

And so the much-maligned spark proves most reliable for S.O.S. signals. Also a spark set is very simple and rugged and is not likely to be put out of commission during a catastrophe such as a tube set might be.

NO DIFFICULTIES

I have listened to 2YA several times and had no difficulty in following his programmes. Occasionally his signals came through with astoundingly volume and clarity.

Once I listened for over an hour during which time only once did he fade out so far that I lost all but his carrier.

Those of his programmes that I have heard were excellent, and given the impression of well organized and professionally managed chamber concerts. They are characterized by pleasing variety and talent of a high order. His broadcasts always conclude with the National Anthem, a custom which, I find, is common to all Australian stations.

WORD OF WARNING

Might I be permitted to utter a word of warning against relying upon the guides to "foreign" broadcasting stations published in some American radio periodicals.

These, I have found, are frequently inaccurate, for example, in the wave length of one 2YA stated as having a wave length of 275 metres and a power of 120 watts!

I might add that my reception of 2YA is had on a two-tube Radiola No. 3.

Local listeners receiving 2YA, or any other New Zealand station, and those who are interested in information, should address their communications to the head office of the Radio Broadcasting Company of New Zealand, Ltd., 202 Gloucester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.

IF SALES WERE SMALLER PRICES WOULD BE DOUBLE

When DC standardization first brought sweeping price reduction the radio experts said, "They can't continue it." To-day there are over 60,000 DeForest Crosley sets in Canadian homes, and the ever increasing volume of

sales now makes possible the production of instruments of unequalled performance at still lower prices.

Built to Meet Canadian Conditions

Varying topography, tremendous distances and extremes of temperature make Canadian reception conditions different. DeForest Crosley radio is specially designed and built to meet these conditions. Every passing month will make this exclusive DC feature more forcibly apparent.

Ask for a Demonstration in Your Home

Hear one of the "Royal Series" in your own home. There is an Authorized DC Dealer near you who will gladly demonstrate the model you are interested in and explain the DC time payment plan.

Built in Canada to meet Canadian Conditions

by

The Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. F. RANT, FR.H.S.

There are so many questions about roses being asked just now, as the planting season is at hand, that one is tempted to answer a few of them.

When should roses be planted?

The best time is from the middle of October, under the end of November, but may be planted at any time from October until April with excellent results. Roses should not be planted while the ground is soggy, as they are after a very heavy rain, nor should they be planted when there is frost in the ground.

How shall I proceed to plant roses?

Dig the ground at least two feet deep. Roses do not do well on heavy soils. Well-rotted farmyard manure is the best thing to mix with the soil, and should be mixed with the lower twelve inches of soil so as not to come into direct contact with the newly-planted roots. If farmyard manure cannot be had, use basic slag, applied at the rate of eight ounces to the square yard. Plant your roses so that the point where the stock joins the action is at least one inch below the surface.

ON A NORTH WALL

What climbing roses will do well on a north wall which gets very little sun?

Gloire de Dijon (creamy yellow), Red Marie Henriette (red) and Bouquet d'Or (yellow shades). What are the best roses for cover over bushes?

Besides ferns and Aquilegias the following may be used: Solomon's Seal, Hypericum calycinum, Doronicum, Lychnis coronaria, Funkia, Pogonia and Periwinkle.

Another thing that is often asked is for a list of flowering border plants. Here is a selection which bloom from August on Phlox in the varieties Coquelicot, La France, Le Maillé and Elizabeth Campbell.

Conrad (Monks Hood), Anemone japonica, Campanula persicifolia, Perennial Aster (Michaelmas Daisies), Helianthus (perennials).

In answer to a great variety of questions in the matter of Fall planting, it may be said that the following are the best plants for a shady border? It is a timely subject as borders are best planted in the Spring.

Some kinds seem to be quite hardy. In general rule they should be lifted and stored in the same way as dahlias and replanted in the Spring.

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Victoria, Australia, has estimated its wheat crop this year at 40,000,000 bushels.

De Forest Crosley Radio



The Sum Total of Radio Satisfaction

THE luxurious finish and superb

a fitting house for the clear golden tone which has won for these magnificent instruments supremacy unrivaled.

From the three-tube Super-Trirdyn to the aristocratic seven-tube Berwick console, you will find the cumulative result of years of intensive research in the great DC engineering laboratories.

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Built in Canada to meet Canadian Conditions

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Distributed in British Columbia by

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For Radios For Phonographs For Pianos

Interchange Tracks for Freight Sought Between Railways Upon Reserve

Question Is Argued Before Railway Commissioners by Chamber of Commerce President—Leading Manufacturers Testify of Problems Due to Absence of Such Facilities

Investigation Into Cost and Extent of Traffic to Be Made by Board's Engineers

THE application of the Chamber of Commerce and other business interests in the city for the interchange of freight between the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways at a point where it could best be served on the Industrial Reserve, will receive the immediate attention of the Board of Railway Commissioners. Following the presentation of the case for the city yesterday morning, the assurance was given by Dr. S. J. McLean, Assistant Chief Commissioner, who presided, that there would be prompt action taken by the Board to have the matter fully investigated, so that a decision could be reached without further delay on this question.

The investigation to be carried out will consist of the examination by the engineers of the cost of the work and also a statement of the traffic that is involved, and in general a comprehensive survey showing how the railway companies can be affected by the carrying out of the suggested interchange of traffic.

Upon the conclusion of the taking

of the evidence as offered, var-

ious engineers affected, Dr. McLean wanted to know if there was any estimate of the cost available.

ESTIMATE OF 1921

Mr. C. P. W. Schwengen, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who took charge of the presentation of the case for the business interests of the city, said that the information was before Hon. F. B. Carvell, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Railways, the sum of \$20,000 was suggested as the possible cost. It was explained that the city and the province had gone to a lot of expense in an effort to facilitate the bringing about of this project, and by it the railways would be benefited as well as the general public.

Dr. McLean asked if the city was to be asked to contribute to the cost.

Mr. Schwengen gave a negative answer. He said that the property involved was either provincially owned or owned by one or other of the railways. He was of the opinion that it might be about a fifty-fifty break between the railway companies.

Hon. Frank Oliver, who, with Commissioner Calvin Lawrence and the Assistant Chief Commissioner, Dr. McLean, constituted the Board sitting in Victoria, said that there could be any assurance forthcoming that if the board made an order along the lines suggested, that the city would be satisfied and that there would be no comeback on the matter.

Mr. J. E. McMullen, who appeared as counsel for the C.P.R., wanted to have the fullest information gathered before any action was taken, while Mr. Frank Watson, of Montreal, communication traffic representative of the C.N.R., commented that it was usual that the reports of officials of the board should be submitted to the companies. He was assured that the usual course would be followed before any action was taken.

There appeared before the board on behalf of the C.P.R., Mr. J. E. McMullen, of Vancouver, solicitor for the company; Mr. C. E. Jeffery, of the

son, assistant freight traffic manager of Winnipeg, and Mr. H. E. McLean, assistant general freight agent of Vancouver for the C.N.R. When Mr. Schwengen proceeded to place the position before the Commission, Dr. McLean asked if the railway companies were acquiescing in the application.

Mr. McMullen replied with a negative answer, while Mr. R. W. Hampton, of Vancouver, counsel for the C.N.R., said that he had not been instructed to appear in this matter.

Mr. Watson, of Montreal, representing the C.N.R., stated that both railways were naturally interested in anything that made for the prosperity of Victoria in common with other centres in the country. His company was interested in the question as to how far the lines of the company would be affected, also as to the cost, and whether the public necessity would warrant the expenditure. He said that he would prefer to listen to the evidence and have a further opportunity to study the matter.

APPLICATION FAVORABLE

Mr. Schwengen repeated the statement that he had prepared on the subject, setting out the benefits to be derived for the city by the granting of the interchange of traffic. This he supplemented with evidence given by various business men concerning the importance of the matter. The various municipalities surrounding the city had given official support in common with the City of Victoria to the application.

Mr. R. W. Mayhew, manager of the Sidney Roofing Company, in advocating the advantages of connecting up the two railroads, said that when he located on the Industrial Reserve he was shown by the Provincial Government plans looking to the interlocking of the two railway lines.

He replied to the question of the chairman that this representation was not made to him by the railway companies.

His company shipped over the C.N.R. about sixty-three car loads in the year. Owing to the fact that his factory was located on the E. & N. Railway, the cost was very considerable in having to cart their produce.

There was a decided disadvantage, he pointed out, that inexperienced packers were employed in the carting and, of necessity, there was not the same care taken in the packing of the cars. Complaints were sure to follow, and it was difficult to estimate the loss that followed in consequence of perhaps losing trade.

With regard to the operation of the pulp mill that was being opened now, there would be very heavy loss to his company. It was found that spruce cut for the mill required for this work was located along the C.N.R. rather than on the E. & N. To get this spruce to the mill meant that it had to be hauled from the C.N.R. track to the mill. Were interchange possible, the cars could be delivered directly to the mill.

The only other supply of lumber was what could be brought in by water from the West Coast of the Island. Nearly all that was within easy reach of the coast had now been cut and had been transported to Port Angeles, the mill where it was used in an American town to compete with the products of the local mills. American citizens got the benefit.

EFFECT ON PULPWOOD

The transfer of pulpwood that might come in by the C.N.R. would add a cost of perhaps \$1 or \$1.25 a cord for haulage from the rails to the mill. This was a handicap not only to the mills but also to the

farmers who lived along the line of the railway.

In objecting to certain lines of questioning the chairman said that the Board could not agree that it would be a good taking point for the city in attracting industries here to have it possible to say that there was this interswitching facility.

Mr. Mayhew pointed out that the direction of the line by which the shipping was made was very often a long time. It was difficult, he said, to those in the industry to give exact figures.

Under cross-examination by Mr. McMullen, Mr. Mayhew said that the pulp mill had been working only a few months. Up to the present they had depended in large measure upon the supplies of wood hauled to the mill by the C.N.R. tracks.

Mr. J. D. Kinsinger, manager of the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company, whose mill was on the E. & N. Railway, testified that it cost about \$20 a car to transfer from the mill to the C.N.R. tracks. He said that it required about \$6,000 or \$7,000 a year expense to carry out this transfer. There would be less damage to the shipments also if this interchange were made of cars instead of suffering the loss of handling it.

Mr. Mayhew admitted that the C.N.R. absorbed the carriage on the shipments that went to competitive points.

BRICK BUSINESS

Mr. James Parfitt, dealing with the brick industry, said he was interested, said that his company was contemplating putting in a switch to connect with the C.N.R.

The brick company, however, had its main markets outside along the E. & N. which required the use of trucks which were not present, he estimated, in about three and a half per cent of the cost of the bricks.

The spur line to connect with the C.N.R. tracks would be only about the length of the building of bricks, he pointed out, was attended with loss from breakages.

In the matter of the fuel used there also would be a decided saving. The company used cordwood, which was becoming more and more difficult to find, he said, and had the 3,000 cords used each year had now to be more and more brought in over the railways. The hauling of this fuel he estimated at about 80 cents a cord. If there were to be a saving, it would be for themselves and for the farmers supplying the wood, as it could be brought to the yards by the spur in contemplation.

To Mr. McMullen Mr. Parfitt said that the distance of the brick yard from the E. & N. Railway was about a mile.

To the commission he gave the answer that the brick yards had been located where they were for many years, long before either of the railways were constructed.

SURGEON'S ANXIETY

Mr. R. B. Horton, of the MacMaster-Horton Cedar Manufacturing Company, said that he had been informed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Provincial Government before he located where he was that there would be an interchange of traffic between the railroads.

He argued that any community that expected to prosper industrially should have interchange of traffic. It would not only be a good talking point, he informed the commissioners, but was necessary to the business life.

To Mr. McMullen he said that it had been found that not only could they not compete against the low cost of logs that were unable to get to sufficient shingle bolts from the one line of railway alone.

Mr. G. H. Wilson, of the Sidney Mills, advocated the interchange in connection with his business. He pointed out that it would be of great advantage to him in his endeavor to be able to get just the class of material required, and which would be made possible were they able to switch from the E. & N. to the C.N.R. which was connected with his mill.

A letter from Mr. H. G. Brown, of the cold storage project for the Osgood Point pier, wrote relative to the matter. His letter was submitted by Mr. Schwengen. It set forth that that enterprise had everything to gain by the interswitching.

Mr. J. A. Grant, provincial market commissioner for the province dealt with the express side of the business, and particularly as it affected the fruit and vegetable growers of Vancouver Island. The dispatch of the strawberries and other perishable fruits was handled, as far as the market was concerned, through the cold storage plant of B. Wilson & Company, where the precooling was carried out. This plant was on the E. & N. tracks. The C.N.R. was therefore in a position to compete in the matter of shipping these fruits.

Mr. Grant was of the opinion that just at present there was not the opening here in respect to the volume of trade to warrant the construction of another cold storage.

He went into the difficulties that were experienced in getting fruit grown in this respect, there was some delay in getting the fruit to the Mainland, and when it reached there the rule of the C.P.R. that only four express cars should go out with each express train limited the facilities of getting the implements out. With the Mainland fruit competing for this space the situation from the standpoint of the Island producers was still more aggravated.

As the public interest the obstructions should be removed. He did not think that the Island producers should be penalized. Mr. Grant said that there had been business lost in consequence of the lack of interchange of traffic. There would be an opening for a considerable amount of trade served by the C.P.R. if the facilities were provided for direct shipping instead of having to divert it to longer routes.

WINE SHIPMENTS

Mr. N. H. Lamont, manager of the Growers' Wine Company, told what of his company was doing in the wine business. There had been eight carloads shipped to the Prairies. It was the expectation of the company still to further increase the output of the winery.

The plant was located on the C.N.R.

tracks, but to deliver to the C.P.R. meant a long haul.

To Dr. McLean witness said that the competition of the company came from the Niagara Peninsula.

It became necessary for the winery to put its product on the market at as low a price as possible to meet that competition.

INDUSTRIAL ADVISER

Mr. A. E. Todd, industrial adviser to the City Council, pointed out that he had been interested in this move a long time. It was difficult, he said, to those in the industry to give exact figures.

Under cross-examination by Mr. McMullen, Mr. Mayhew said that the pulp mill had been working only a few months. Up to the present they had depended in large measure upon the supplies of wood hauled to the mill by the C.N.R. tracks.

Mr. J. D. Kinsinger, manager of the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company, whose mill was on the E. & N. Railway, testified that it cost about \$20 a car to transfer from the mill to the C.N.R. tracks. He said that it required about \$6,000 or \$7,000 a year expense to carry out this transfer. There would be less damage to the shipments also if this interchange were made of cars instead of suffering the loss of handling it.

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The spur line to connect with the C.N.R. tracks would be only about the length of the building of bricks, he pointed out, was attended with loss from breakages.

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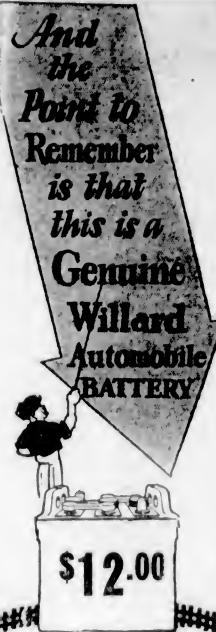
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Weiler Auto
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Douglas at Broughton

The Willard
Battery men

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Tops Seat Cushions
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"Foggs isn't going to marry Dolly after all."
"But I thought he fell in love at first sight."
"Yes, but he took a second look."



Firestone Dealers
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You Better and Save You Money

Tire conservation—getting out of tires all the mileage built into them at the factory is an important part of the service rendered by Firestone Dealers. They have special equipment and tools, specially designed by Firestone to assure car owners quick, uniformly dependable repair service.

Firestone Tire Dealers, through information gained at Tire Educational Meetings, have the most up-to-date knowledge of tire construction and care. They always lead the way in providing the best service stations with facilities to help you get more mileage out of your tires, thus saving you money and serving you better.

Firestone's tremendous volume, with wonderful facilities and distribution through factory branches and distributors, makes available to Firestone Dealers at all times, clean, fresh stock of tires of every type and size.

The Firestone Tire Dealer is always ready to advise you on tire problems, whether they be the buying of a new tire or the advisability of having the old one repaired. For your own comfort, safety and economy, see your local Firestone dealer and let him handle your tire requirements.

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HAMILTON, ONTARIO
MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

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FIRESTONE BUILDS THE ONLY GUM-DIPPED TIRES

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Port and Blanshard

Phone 2400

WINTER OVERHAUL TIME HAS ARRIVED

Provincial Club Reminds Owners
That Present Is Season for
Automobile Repairs

Garages as well as motor cars should now receive the annual Fall overhauling, according to the Automobile Club of British Columbia, which points out that the car is to be checked periodically during Spring and Summer, it may be well housed during inclement months of Fall and Winter. A little attention to the garage at this time not only will prevent more extensive repairs later, but will assist in keeping the automobile in proper condition, according to the club. The following suggestions are practicable and valuable:

Be sure that the roof and sides of the garage do not leak. If water is permitted to enter, the finish of the car may be damaged materially.

Be sure the exterior painting of the garage is in good condition. Improper wiring creates a fire hazard, especially during rainy seasons.

Pay attention to the ventilation in your garage, being particularly sure that proper outlets are provided for exhaust gases. Many persons annually are killed because this item is not attended to.

**CHRYSLER 72 GETS
GREAT RECEPTION**

Admiring Crowd Strong Dealers' Show Windows in Many Sections of Country

The most enthusiastic reception ever accorded any product of the Chrysler Corporation is being experienced by the new "72," according to John D. Mansfield, president and general manager of the Chrysler Corporation of Canada, Limited.

"Chrysler popularity, raised even above its customary high level by public response to the new cars, is growing unbrokenly. In fact, the '52 and the '60 has been lifted to entirely new heights by the overwhelming welcome to the company's latest offering, the illustrious new '72," says Mr. Mansfield.

"The volume and warmth of congratulations we are receiving is almost unbelievable. It is evident that the beauty and performance qualities of the new model have fairly taken the country by storm. The reception is far beyond our expectations and augurs the largest demand for Chrysler cars during the remainder of the year that we have ever experienced."

"The new features of the '72 that have combined to bring about this highly favorable impression include

its new and bigger engine, its increased length and the additional interior roominess thus made possible, the enhanced beauty of the exterior contour, new riding comfort resulting from the use of full rubber insulation and performance abilities beyond what even previous Chryslers have been able to achieve.

"Company officials are very enthusiastic over the '72," he said. "I don't believe they're really keen what they have in their car. It is the most wonderful automobile I ever drove. Everybody who takes a demonstration trip in it comes back with warm praise for its smooth and quiet performance, its ability to get away easily and pick up quickly. It is a pleasure to drive with Bob Dolliver's handling qualities and perhaps most of all, the luxurious sensation of riding on its delightfully soft saddle spring cushions, with an engine cushioned in rubber at both front and rear, rubber spring shackles, and a rubber insulated driving disc in the clutch."

FORD PRODUCTION LOOKED FOR DAILY

Long Expected New Car Will Make Its Appearance Shortly

Production of the new Ford car, now only a matter of days ahead, will be welcome news to thousands who have already placed orders for the new car, and a like number of prospective buyers who have been waiting for the introduction of the new cars and trucks.

Out of 237,171 passenger cars registered January 1, 1927, it is estimated that better than 10,000,000 were Ford cars. Ford owners everywhere have already placed orders for the new car, and a like number of prospective buyers who have been waiting for the introduction of the new cars and trucks.

The parts service business of the Ford Motor Company is a service that can had in any country and under any condition throughout the entire world. Ford has never been at a loss to obtain service parts on his car. Mr. Ford himself has stated that Ford parts for the model T will be produced and the same service given as in the past as long as there are any model T cars running on the road. The various factories of the Ford Motor Company have been so arranged that the machinery used in the production of the model T has been placed in a position to produce parts at the same economic cost and volume as the past. This rearrangement of the facilities to take care of the parts service, and also the introduction of the new car has been something responsible for the delay in the introduction of the new model. Ford dealers throughout the world will be taking in trade present model cars on the new car in a great variety and the greatest interest inaugurated during the past two or three years in the methods of reconditioning all used cars with genuine new Ford parts represents a considerable volume in itself. This has led to the used car purchaser regarding the present value that represents the greatest value can be purchased for the unused mileage in a motor car. Today there are thousands of cars of the old type as far back as 1910 still operating on the roads. These cars can obtain the same service as the latest 1927 model, and yet they are of an entirely different design and construction.

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thus begun the race to the cove. Tommy sprinting ahead and taking the lead with Baskerville and Dr. McAllister closely following. "Three-Finger" and Sheriff Edwards and his prisoner lagging somewhat to the rear.

It was a matter of but three hundred yards to the nearest point of Pocket Cove, but the direction in which Tommy guided them was some little distance to the eastward, farther away.

Three men stood on the beach near the shore, a short distance from the cove. Tommy sprinting ahead and taking the lead with Baskerville and Dr. McAllister closely following. "Three-Finger" and Sheriff Edwards and his prisoner lagging somewhat to the rear.

It was a matter of but three hundred yards to the nearest point of Pocket Cove, but the direction in which Tommy guided them was some little distance to the eastward, farther away.

As Tommy had said, one look was enough. There was a horrible wound in the head and the dead man's left hand dangled beside him—the middle finger missing just below the second joint. It was the three-fingered man!

Dr. McAllister recognized the owner of the body as one of his patients, a man named Peterson, who lived at Burnscrabbi, one of the villages seven miles further up the coast side of the island.

"Hello, Peterson," he said.

"What's this?"

Peterson, a heavy, squat fellow with an iron-studded black belt around his dull face, shrugged his wide shoulders.

"It's a cropper, Doc," he answered.

"Floater eh?"

Peterson laughed harshly.

"Floater, hell! How could a body float with that tied to him? He pointed his finger at all eyes following its movement, which was toward "Three-Finger." Frank's ankles, which were bound together with what was evidently a boat-rope, to the other end of the rope was a boat-anchor.

"The man was sunk with the anchor extended," Tommy, who had not, in his first excitement noted this detail.

"That's it," grunted Peterson. "His head was caved in an' then he was thrown into the water."

The coroner dropped to his knees in the sand and made a quick examination.

"He hasn't been in the water long," he said grimly, "perhaps a few hours. There's little bloating."

"Where was he, Peterson?" asked Baskerville.

The overall fisherman tilted his battered hat and scratched the back of his ear.

"That's a little hard to tell," he answered slowly. "We pull the net for quite a ways under water 'fore we bring it to the surface. Pete here—" jerking his thumb to one of his companions, another fisherman who was straining at his net "was straining in a heap an' Pete says, 'Doin' Bill, we must o' netted a whale.' I was at the wheel. We must of run quiet a ways 'fore we dragged in an' then we seen it. Right off, of course, we headed for the beach here. That bein' the facts, man, there ain't no way for me to say just what pint it was. Not so far

The House of Rogues

By CHRISTOPHER B. BOOTH

CHAPTER XXIII

Jasper Baskerville hardened to the unexpected, as much startled as any of the other four by Tommy Oliver's amazing news.

The big room was seized in the grip of a momentary silence. The broken by the sound of a hysterical laugh which broke through Polly Eastman's parted lips—a laugh in which there was no mirth, a mere expression of relief as she seized Bob Dolliver's coat-sleeve between her fingers.

"That—that clears you, Bob!" she said. "I can't accuse you of that. You—you were in the house all morning!"

"It don't clear him of nothin'," Sheriff Edwards muttered dazedly. "Like as not he done for both of 'em." No one paid any attention to him.

Baskerville was waiting for Tammy to supply additional details.

"Tell us, lad!" he commanded. "You say that they've found the three-fingered man—murdered?"

"Murdered, J. B.," gulped Tommy with an emphatic nod. "One look at him was enough for that. His head was smashed in. Three men in the boat dragged him up from the water in the cove—with their fishing net."

"When did this happen, Tommy?"

"Just—just now, J. B. I was coming from the village—with the telegram from the Chief. That's how I knew this name was Three-Finger. Frank's alias, real name, was Three-Finger's Paddeon, just released from Atlanta, Monday. He was 'The Black Fox' collate. Here's his wire." Baskerville took it, and without looking at it, stuffed it into his pocket.

"Yes, lad; go on," he urged easily.

"I was just turning off the road, J. B. when I heard some fellows shouting down by the cove. One of them stared running my way. I told me that they had just dragged a man out of the water. I ran down there to see. One look down there: it was the three-fingered man. He'd been murdered."

There was, of course, no further thought of questioning Bob Dolliver just now. Baskerville jammed his hat on his head and made a stride toward the door.

"Wait a minute, Doctor," he called to McAllister the coroner. Sheriff Edwards hesitated for a moment. "Say!" he bellowed. "What about this prisoner?"

"Suit yourself about that," snapped J. B., and cleared the door.

The sheriff had no intention of giving Dolliver a chance to escape, and at the same time he had no notion of missing any part of this second tragedy which had visited The House of Rogues.

"Dang it!" he fumed. "Why did I have to go off an' leave them here?" He grabbed at Dolliver's sleeve. "You come along with me, young feller," he commanded. "an' let me give you warnin' that I'm packin' a gun an' that I'm a dead shot."

Dolliver's lips twisted into a mirthless smile.

"All right," he agreed, not without a smile. "I'll go along with you—peacefully."

Thus began the race to the cove. Tommy sprinting ahead and taking the lead with Baskerville and Dr. McAllister closely following. "Three-Finger" and Sheriff Edwards and his prisoner lagging somewhat to the rear.

It was a matter of but three hundred yards to the nearest point of Pocket Cove, but the direction in which Tommy guided them was some little distance to the eastward, farther away.

Three men stood on the beach near the shore, a short distance from the cove. Tommy sprinting ahead and taking the lead with Baskerville and Dr. McAllister closely following. "Three-Finger" and Sheriff Edwards and his prisoner lagging somewhat to the rear.

It was a matter of but three hundred yards to the nearest point of Pocket Cove, but the direction in which Tommy guided them was some little distance to the eastward, farther away.

As Tommy had said, one look was enough. There was a horrible wound in the head and the dead man's left hand dangled beside him—the middle finger missing just below the second joint. It was the three-fingered man!

Dr. McAllister recognized the owner of the body as one of his patients, a man named Peterson, who lived at Burnscrabbi, one of the villages seven miles further up the coast side of the island.

"Hello, Peterson," he said.

"What's this?"

Peterson, a heavy, squat fellow with an iron-studded black belt around his dull face, shrugged his wide shoulders.

"It's a cropper, Doc," he answered.

"Floater eh?"

Peterson laughed harshly.

"Floater, hell! How could a body float with that tied to him? He pointed his finger at all eyes following its movement, which was toward "Three-Finger."

"His head was caved in an' then he was thrown into the water."

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"Two murdered!" he said. "Two murders within a few hundred yards. There must be some connection between the two."

"Of course there is, Doc!" roared Sheriff Edwards. "The same man done for 'em both, an' I got 'im right here. Dolliver, I'm formally plakin' you under arrest fer—"

(To Be Continued)

Storage Battery Test

The hydrometer is used to test the specific gravity and state of charge of a storage battery. These directions should be followed:

Remove vent plugs from cells.

Insert small, soft rubber tube through vent holes into electrolyte.

Release bulb until sufficient so-

Motors & Motoring

Used Car Finds Place In Transportation Plan

Two Autos to Family Help Solve Problem of Pre-Junk-Heap History Which Must Always Be Final Trade

By H. CLIFFORD BROKAW
One of the questions most frequently uttered on the streets of Victoria is: "Where do all the second-hand automobiles go?" As one rides along the highway one can see occasionally here and there the remains of an automobile which has evidently come to an unseemly end and has been left to rust itself out without any observers.

One would naturally think it would be necessary to have huge cemeteries to take care of the in-

terment of remains which must exist among the population of 22,000,000 automobiles now being used. As a matter of fact, the automobile wrecker takes on air of independence. He is always willing to buy your old machine if you insist upon doing business with him. He will not offer you very much money, but you will probably be glad to get him to remove the junk at any price. Some of these are still worth something as a medium of transportation. To such are given a new lease on life. They are offered for sale at rock-bottom prices. Numerous automobile wrecker's places where one can see thousands of radiators, wheels, fenders, engines and various parts of huge mass of junk.

As automobiles are coming to be better built and as the automobile public becomes better informed on how to handle them, the cars tend to last longer and are therefore not destined for the scrapheap as soon as was formerly the case. Nevertheless, there is a steady stream of them being so condemned. This appears to be a definite movement toward the motorist's owning more than one car. In other words, when he goes to buy a new machine the tendency is to keep the old car as well, in preference to trading it in.

TWO-CAR FAMILIES

It is reported that there are now over 2,700,000 two-car families in the United States and Canada; in other words, there is 18 per cent of all the families that own cars, own more than one car. Several reasons have been given for this multiple car ownership. It appears that where there are one or more grown-ups in the family there is a demand for a car for the man, the house as well as one for each of the sons. In many cases where the head of a family uses a car for professional purposes he also keeps one for the use of the family. In some instances, a doctor requires two or three cars for his clients. Affairs so that he can always be sure of having one for immediate use in case one breaks down.

With the increasing use of automobiles by women it is often found desirable for the woman to have a car for her personal use. Some people like to have an open car for use on days when the weather is unpleasant and an open car for use when the weather is more pleasant. Some like to have a light car for running around town and a heavier car for long-distance touring.

Of course, a large number of cars are traded in. These are reconditioned, put into the best possible shape and remarketed as used cars. This is what becomes of many second-hand automobiles, but it

does not solve the problem, for eventually these cars will wear out.

CARS ULTIMATE END

The result of all this is that in spite of everything that can be done there must be a steady flow of automobiles to the junk yard. This, like the undertaking business, is one that is sure to have plenty of customers. Dealers in this line of the trade are business. The automobile wrecker takes on an air of independence. He is always willing to buy your old machine if you insist upon doing business with him. He will not offer you very much money, but you will probably be glad to get him to remove the junk at any price. Some of these are still worth something as a medium of transportation. To such are given a new lease on life. They are offered for sale at rock-bottom prices. Numerous automobile wrecker's places where one can see thousands of radiators, wheels, fenders, engines and various parts of huge mass of junk.

As automobiles are coming to be better built and as the automobile public becomes better informed on how to handle them, the cars tend to last longer and are therefore not destined for the scrapheap as soon as was formerly the case. Nevertheless, there is a steady stream of them being so condemned. This appears to be a definite movement toward the motorist's owning more than one car. In other words, when he goes to buy a new machine the tendency is to keep the old car as well, in preference to trading it in.

OLDSMOBILE WINS ENDURANCE CROWN

Of Forty Gasoline Buggies of Last Century's Make "Olds" Proves Worthiest

Downtown New York woke up the other day rubbed its eyes and said, "Good gracious! I did not know we had been transported back to 1900 in one of H. G. Wells' "time machines." There, through the heart of the "Roaring Twenties" roared forty gasoline buggies reminiscent of the days when horses and hair were in their prime.

The "Roaring Twenties" roared the leading tables of the afternoon brought a return of sanity. It told that oldest automobiles of the Metropolitan district had been challenged to "strut their stuff" and that the forty had responded to an extra shot of gas and were racing from Dyckman Street to the City Hall.

FALL BY WAYSIDE

Like many other oldsters that have endeavored to covet on the streets of the ancient arts set by the wayside. The age of 1927 had proven too strenuous for their palpitating pistons and hardened gas lines. Of the twenty-four that finished the Oldsmobile was crowned Endurance King. Four Oldsmobiles, each past its twenty-seventh birthday, had finished among the first six winners. Even the sages of Forty Second Street admitted that four out

of six in the money was traveling some.

Unquestionably the result was but another proof that blood tells. These Oldsmobiles of an almost forgotten day were brothers to other one-cylinder Oldsmobiles that safely traveled Avenue with their steering tillers proudly handled by such celebrities as Chauncey Depew, Maude Adams and Mark Twain.

MERRY WIDOW HATS

In those days of Merry Widows and good five-cent cigars, the little curved-dash Oldsmobiles were the aristocrats of Motordom, which then consisted of a handful of owners opposed by millions whose cry was "get a horse." Since 1900 there have been changes.

The automobile industry has dropped its swaddling clothes and taken on the habiliments of a giant. Oldsmobile has graduated into one of the active divisions of the General Motors Corporation, making cars for the masses instead of the elite few.

Credit, however, is due the pioneers of 1900 for the advancements of 1927. The men and the cars of the earlier date made possible the men and cars of today. The veteran motorists who drove their vehicles in the early days of the racing four out of the first six places were George H. Jackitch, Jersey City, N.J., second place; Henry Muller, Elmhurst, L.I., third place; Jim Cook, Totowa, N.J., fifth place, and Victor Howard, 525 Clach Avenue, Brooklyn, sixth place.

The national dirt track championship, which will be determined through a competitive series of major character and to which will be invited the drivers who have made the best showing in the various sections of the country.

The championship event, sanctioned by the board, and which will be conducted under strict rules and regulations, will be held at Detroit, Mich. The programme will consist of three heats of fifty miles each.

ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Entries to date indicate that the new sporting event is destined to vie in national interest and public approval with the major events held during the year.

The national dirt track championship will be held at Detroit, Mich. The programme will consist of three heats of fifty miles each.

Racing cars who have already won many laurels on speedways, as well as on dirt tracks, have entered for the dirt track crown,

CHAMPIONS ENTER DIRT TRACK RACES

American Automobile Association Organizes Contest in Fifty-Mile Heats

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The inauguration of a new national sporting event for the purpose of determining the amateur and bona fide dirt track champion of the United States was announced by the contest board of the American Automobile Association.

Contest board officials, it is declared, have felt for some time that the national dirt track champion should be determined through a competitive series of major character and to which will be invited the drivers who have made the best showing in the various sections of the country.

The championship event, sanctioned by the board, and which will be conducted under strict rules and regulations, will be held at Detroit, Mich. The programme will consist of three heats of fifty miles each.

Racing cars who have already won many laurels on speedways, as well as on dirt tracks, have entered for the dirt track crown,

these including Ralph DePalma, Frank Lockhart, George Souders, Senator Carter, Howes and the Michigan State Fair managers. They offered the facilities of their organization and track for the determining of this championship, and have posted prize money warranting the assembling of the leading contenders throughout the country. The announcement of the contest board continued:

"This event is a natural development of the activities of the contest board to put dirt track racing on a sound, official and dignified basis and to eliminate from it the hippodroming, the danger and the wildcat claims which have characterized it in some sections in years gone by."

THREE-HEAT RACES

"The management of the event and the contest board believe that no championship should pass on a single event and the three-heat programme was therefore determined upon. The practice in baseball, the national speedway championships and all other sports gives the idea of a race over three heats. The management of the event and the contest board believe that no championship should pass on a single event and the three-heat programme was therefore determined upon. The practice in baseball, the national speedway championships and all other sports gives the idea of a race over three heats. The management of the event and the contest board believe that no championship should pass on a single event and the three-heat programme was therefore determined upon. The practice in baseball, the national speedway championships and all other sports gives the idea of a race over three heats. 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Finance and Commerce

SHARE PRICES SETTLE LOWER

LONG LIST OF RECORD LOWS
FOR YEAR—BALDWIN NOT-
ABLE EXCEPTION

Several High Priced Specialties
Drop Four to Ten Points—
Bond Market Irregular

NEW YORK. Oct. 22.—Further unsettlement in prices took place in today's stock market. Several of the high-priced specialties collapsed by nearly 10 points. Total sales ran close to one and one-half million shares.

Baldwin Locomotive broke 8% points to 241½, but a drive against the "short" interest forced it up to 223½ in the last few minutes of trading, the stock closing just below that level for a net gain of 4½ points. Houston, which dropped from 167 to 151 yesterday, broke still further to 141½ today, closing fractionally above that level.

Case Threshing broke 9 points and rallied 1, and American Express, Armour, Cots, Dupont, International Harvester, National Lead, Sloss-Shefner, Universal Pipe preferred and Wright Aero all closed 4 or more points lower.

United States Steel common at 130½ was down to 121; General Electric at 120½, Westinghouse at 172, N.Y.C. at 156½; Atchison at 184, Union Pacific at 185½, and Erie common at 62%, all touched new lows on the current decline.

New low levels for the year were established about a dozen issues, including Laclede Gas and Lehigh Railroads, Advance, American Common and preferred, American Beet Sugar common and preferred, Cuban American Sugar, Cuban Dominican Sugar, Great Western Sugar, International Combustion, Mattioli Sugar, Marine preferred, Punta Arenas Sugar, Superior Steel, United Glass Stores, Westinghouse Airbrake, and Weller.

Railroads rallied more than a point on official assurance of the maintenance of dividend, and moderate gains were recorded by American Linseed, American Sugar Refining, Philadelphia Company, Standard Oil, Car and Western Maryland companies.

A further drop of 2 cents a bushel in wheat prices featured the day's commodity markets.

Foreign exchanges held steady in quiet trading. Sterling cables were around the year's high of \$4.87½-32.

In the bond market Chesapeake 5's were particularly susceptible to profit taking, declining to 99% after selling at par in the earlier dealings. Peoria and Eastern Income 4½ and a few other speculative items also had a point or more. New York, Latin American & Western 4½ jumped to 100%, the highest of the year, a net gain of more than 2 points, and St. Paul general

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK. Oct. 22.—Porcelain exchanges steady. Price—92%, cables 93%; Italy—5 46%; cables 5 48%; Belgium—12 91%; Germany—10 87%; Holland—10 51%; Norway—28 24%; Sweden—26 62%; Denmark—70 1%; Switzerland—19 28%; Poland—112%; Czechoslovakia—3 65%; Yugoslavia—17 78%; Austria—10 81%; Russia—63%; Argentina—42 75%; Brazil—11 98%; Tokyo—5 50%; Shanghai—92 50%; Montreal—100 00%.

STERLING EXCHANGE

NEW YORK. Oct. 22.—Demand 486 10-16; cables 487 10-23; sixty-day bills on banks 482.

ATKINTON

Buying 484%; selling 487%.

4 and Canadian Pacific 4 also sold at parck price level.

Dodge Brothers 8% continued to rally from their recent sinking gains, getting up to 85 again, then easing a trifle.

(All Fractions in Eighteens)

High Low Close

Allied Chemical 112 112 112

Am. Can. 145 145 148

Am. Can. 150 150 150

Am. Can. 61 61 61

Am. Can. & F&P 59 51 59

Am. Can. & F&P 65 61 69

Am. Can. & F&P 65 61 69</

Important Notices, Employment, Business and Professional Directory, Wants, Etc.

The Daily Colonist

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED OR WANT ADVERTISEMENTS
One and one-half cents a word each
Two and one-half cents a word a week, with
a minimum of ten words; cash with order.
No advertisement accepted for less than
twenty-five cents.

Death and Funeral Notices, 11.00 per insertion;
1.00 for each additional insertion.
Marriages, Cards of Thanks and
Memorial Notices, 11.00 per insertion.

Birth Notices, 11.00 per insertion.

Business or Professional Cards of two
lines or under, 12.00 per month. Additional
space at 1.00 per line per month.

Advertisers who desire may have
addressed to a box at the Colonist and
addressed to a box at the Colonist and
forwarded to a private address. A
charge of 10 cents is made for mailing
in this case add three cents
to the cost of the "Box, Colonist" to the count for
the number of words.

Out-of-town readers of our advertisements
may send us advertisements to give a address
as well as phone numbers, as it is not
possible to communicate through the
post office. The Colonist service is available
day from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., excepting
Sundays. Just call 11.

CLASSIFICATIONS

Acreage for Rent
Acreage for Sale
Acreages Wanted
Agents Wanted
Auto for Hire
Automobiles
Births
Business and Launches
Business Directory
Business Opportunities
Card of Thanks
Church Notices
Commercial Properties
Deaths
Dreams
Educational
Farms and Ranches
Farms for Rent
Furnished Rooms for Rent
Furnishings Wanted
Housekeeping Rooms to Rent
Housekeeping Rooms Wanted
Houses for Sale
In Memoriam
Lost and Found
Leases and Societies
Machinery
Marriages
Meetings
To Exchange
To Rent—Miscellaneous
Unfurnished Houses to Rent
Wanted—General Help
Wanted—Help
Wanted—Miscellaneous
Wanted to Borrow

1 BIRTHS

TAYLOR—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on October 23, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Taylor, 303 Beechwood Ave., a daughter.

TODD—At the Royal Jubilee Hospital on October 23, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. Murray Todd, 1541 Gladstones Avenue, a son.

WINGAT—At 2737 Quadra Street, on October 18, to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Winsen, of Victoria, B.C., a son.

MARRIAGES

HAWKING-WATSON—On Saturday, October 21, a marriage was solemnized at the Anglican Church, Victoria, between Mr. Horace Hawking, 20, and Miss Dorothy Watson, 19, of Victoria. They have been engaged for three years and eight months. She is survived by her husband and step-father, Mr. Albert Hawking, 46, and her brother-in-law, Mr. Albert Jameson at Smithers, B.C., her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hawking, and four brothers, in Victoria, B.C. The family took a short vacation in Vancouver, B.C., last morning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wood and family, of Rockland, Ont., will visit the friends and family of the bride and groom during their stay, also for the beautiful floral tributes, and to the memory of their Josephine Hopkins, in their love and bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM

MEDLEY—In loving memory of Fred Medley, who died by accident, October 20, 1927. No one knows how much we miss him. In our memory? We miss him. The church that nobly knew him, Dr. George Watson, of Roland, Manitoba, and Mr. Gilbert Hawkins, of this city, will be deeply missed. Rest in peace. But God thought it best to take him home. His death was sudden and close when we met again.

Inherited by his loving wife, Alice, and relatives, of Victoria, B.C.

6 FUNERAL DIRECTORS

SANDS FUNERAL CO. Office and Chapel, 1619 Quadra Street. Phones 3304, 6035 and 7448.

THOMSON'S FUNERAL HOME, 1623 Quadra Street. Night and Day. Phone 468.

S. J. CURRY & SON Funeral Directors, 800 Quadra Street. Phone 840. Licensed Mortician. Graduate Nurse.

McCALL BROTHERS

"The Florist Funeral Home" 1623 Quadra Street. Phone 382.

LEADING FLORISTS Funeral Designers. All kinds at the most reasonable prices. Phone 1369 and 318.

BALLANTYNE BROS. Cut Flowers and Designers. 422 Fort Street. Phone 304.

ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNERS COR. Aner Flower Shop, View and Broad Sts. Phone 1558.

BROWN'S VICTORIA NURSERIES LTD. Central Building, 813 View Street. LEADING FLORISTS Artistic Design. All kinds at the most reasonable prices. Phone 1369 and 318.

SAVORY'S WEDDING, PRESENTATION, S. S. bouquets, designs etc. 1421 Douglas.

MONUMENTAL WORKS

J. MORTIMER & SON-STONK AND J. monumental work 720 Courtney St. Phone 3802.

S. LINDNER OFFICE AND CARD, corner May and Eberts Street, near Cemetery Phone 5211.

10 COMING EVENTS (Continued)

ESQUIMALT CONSERVATIVES. THE annual meeting of the Esquimalt Conservative Association will be held at Paul's Parish Hall, Tuesday, October 25, at 8 p.m. Guests will be invited. Esquimalt Conservatives are invited to attend.

FAIRMOUNT COUNTRYTEA TEAS AND LOUNGE. The opening of the new installation of Fairmount Furnace, Saturday evening, October 28, 1927, at 8 p.m. Preacher, the Dean of Columbia. Sunday school, 10 a.m. Refreshments. 25¢. 40¢. 60¢. Junior and primary classes, 11 a.m. The Very Rev. C. G. Quinton, D.D., Dean of Columbia.

11 CHURCH NOTICES

ANGLICAN

Christ Church, Holy Communion, 8 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. Matins and Evensong, 11 a.m. Preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, EIGHT O'CLOCK, 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m. Evanescence, preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

SAINT MARY'S CHURCH, EIGHT O'CLOCK, 8 a.m. Matins and service, 10:30 a.m. Preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

SAINT ALBAN'S CHURCH, HOLY COMMUNION, 8 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. Matins and Evensong, 11 a.m. Preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

SAINT BERNARD'S CHURCH, HOLY COMMUNION, 8 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. Matins and Evensong, 11 a.m. Preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

SAINT MARY'S CHURCH, EIGHT O'CLOCK, 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m. Evanescence, preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

SAINT PETER'S CHURCH, EIGHT O'CLOCK, 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m. Evanescence, preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH, EIGHT O'CLOCK, 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m. Evanescence, preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

SAINT VICTOR'S CHURCH, EIGHT O'CLOCK, 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m. Evanescence, preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

SAINT JOHN'S CHURCH, EIGHT O'CLOCK, 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m. Evanescence, preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

SAINT JAMES' CHURCH, EIGHT O'CLOCK, 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m. Evanescence, preacher, the Rev. Mr. Evans, 10:30 a.m. Organist, the Rev. C. G. Burdick, Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

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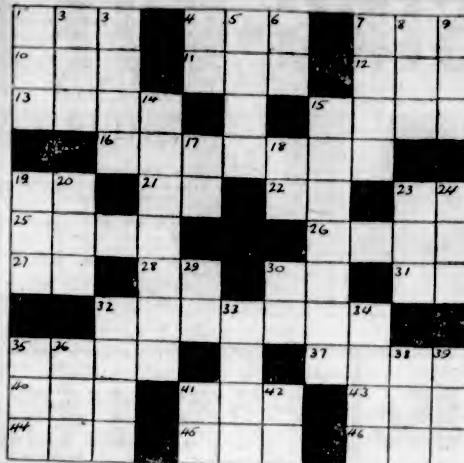
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SAINT JAMES' CHUR

The Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

- Equality of value.
- Snake.
- Finite period.
- High priest of Israel.
- According to.
- Line.
- Gaseous element.
- Location.
- Mediterranean vessels.
- United States (ab.).
- Toward.
- Compass point.
- Greek letter.
- One opposed to.
- Always.
- Sun god.
- In conjunction.
- City in the Chaldees.
- Prefix: into.
- Cut.
- Prejudice.
- Sorrow.
- Eternity.
- Cut down.
- Alot.
- Flush.
- Female sheep.
- Optic organ.

DOWN

- Stylus.
- Beverage.
- Disturbance.
- River of Europe.
- Love board.
- Father.
- Goddess of discord.
- Decay.
- Reverential fear.
- Country.
- Regal.
- Arabian.
- Regal.
- Arabian.
- Donor.
- Obit.
- British.
- Mungo.
- Crabs.
- On.
- Re.
- Aah.
- Od.
- Aim.
- Bad.
- No.
- Rit.
- Tnt.
- Ellin.
- En.
- Se.
- El.
- Defense.
- En.
- Chord.
- Co.
- Os.
- Nd.
- Rr.
- Gibes.
- Sor.
- Erase.
- All.
- Emerg.
- Til.
- Dic.
- Ne.
- Od.
- End.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

The Environs of Naples and Hill Towns

Sojourning in a Land of Romance, Full of Natural Beautiful, Historical and Religious Associations

By L. VAN KIRK

The sun had just set as we reached the parched, deserted region of Paestum, but, as the afterglow lighted up the ancient temples, the silence of the lonely spot, which seemed like another world from the marshy mainland land to take refuge in the hills above, and the small population remaining are shifftless, depending largely upon the generosity of strangers for their support, as they are tired for little or no service rendered.

The setting sun turned the yellow-brown pillars of the Temple of Neptune into a mellow pink, and its grandeur was enhanced by its simplicity, a few low steps leading to a second row of pillars inside, where, at the end, the basin of the old waterfalls still stand, and consider him an important representative of his government.

DECREPIT ANIMALS

You are liable to run foul of some very dilapidated old horses waiting to be hired, if a drive along the world-famous highway from Paestum to Sorrento may be planned. A selection is necessary if your heart is not to be wrung before reaching your destination, by

landscape, might be seen, and near Paestum, but, as the afterglow lighted up the ancient temples, the silence of the lonely spot, which seemed like another world from the marshy mainland land to take refuge in the hills above, and the small population remaining are shifftless, depending largely upon the generosity of strangers for their support, as they are tired for little or no service rendered.

The guide, whose duty it is to show travelers about, and keep the authorities in touch with the condition of the temples, tells over and over again the history of the treasures of Paestum, as he ekes out a living, and I can't help but consider him an important representative of his government.

DECREPIT ANIMALS

You are liable to run foul of some very dilapidated old horses waiting to be hired, if a drive along the world-famous highway from Paestum to Sorrento may be planned. A selection is necessary if your heart is not to be wrung before reaching your destination, by

the ravages of time, only on stated occasions it is exposed to view, being kept covered by wooden boards.

Massive pillars uphold the roof and one of the world's famous pulpits stands upon the backs of carved lions supporting the mosaic floor, telling the stories of the New Testament saints like the history of Christendom from and for all ages.

The winding roads of well-laid macadam were once but rough thorny paths, traversed on foot or upon the backs of patient donkeys, from the sea to the heights of Anna Maria.

The torch of Vesuvius near by continually bears witness to the unending forces of nature and wrecks of lurking dangers beneath the scenes of so great peace and beauty, but its story is told elsewhere and must be known in upon the quietude of this haven of rest. A few hours, or even a month, in all too short a time to fully enjoy the lovely environment of La Belle Napoli, and when one meets a traveler, without question, an Italian, who in his breathless haste, tells one that he has but two days to spend in Naples, and seven for all Rome, while Macchia, the rocks inside boys stand ready to make their plunge into these sapphire waters where their bodies assume a silvery aspect and a phosphorescent light follows them in their flight, while the sun sets at one end, and the reflection of fungus from the rocks above, giving a pale lustre to the blue of the waters. Lying flat in their boats passengers are pulled by the boatmen across the lake through the low banks of the little town of Pompeii.

The culmination of beauty, along this shore lies in the Little Island of Capri, with its five wondrous grottos, three white, one green and the incomparable Blue Grotto, that little island of mystery, with its rays of light creating a tiny region of darkness at one end, and the reflection of fungus from the rocks above, giving a pale lustre to the blue of the waters. Lying flat in their boats passengers are pulled by the boatmen across the lake through the low banks of the little town of Pompeii.

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Unfortunately it also became a nesting place for beggars, who live comfortably upon the little money which they somehow earn, and get which they prefer to depend upon the bounty of travelers by whom their idleness has been encouraged.

The picturesquely Capuchin monasteries nest among the rocks and hills, with its wearisome height and steps leading to the well-known pergola, overgrown with roses and vines, and to those cells whose walls vibrated with the prayers offered for the outcast in the world around them.

From the arbor comes the accent of voices, and entreaties about the pergolas are many colored with flowers, with marble seats inviting one to drive all care away and meditate upon the ideal of life, for

that alone is in harmony with the surroundings that breathe rather of heaven than earth, rather of the mystic than the material, and little wonder it is that the hills were crowned with monasteries, an inspiration for spiritual thought!

The winding roads of well-laid macadam were once but rough thorny paths, traversed on foot or upon the backs of patient donkeys, from the sea to the heights of Anna Maria.

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Care of Babies

Why do so many, many babies today escape all the little fretful and infantile ailments that used to worry mothers through the day, and keep them up half the night?

If you don't know the answer, you haven't discovered pure, harmless Castoria. It is sweet to the taste, and safe in the little stomach. And a gentle influence seems felt all through the tiny system, even a distasteful dose of castor oil does so much good. And it is so pleasant to take. Taste it yourself, and you'll know why "Children Cry For It."

Fletcher's Castoria is purely vegetable, so you may give it freely, at first sign of colic; or when you even suspect the approach of constipation; or diarrhea. Or those many times when you just don't know what is the matter. For real sickness, call the doctor always. At other times, a few drops Fletcher's Castoria. See how quickly all fretfulness or wakefulness will cease!

Only one word of warning: the above advice is true of genuine

POLLY AND HER PALS



Neewah's Eagle Eye

By Cliff Sterrett



TILLIE THE TOILER

The Peacemaker's on the Job

By Westover



S'MATTER POP

Here's an Exception

By C. M. Payne



GOLDEN RULE DINNER HELD

Mr. C. R. Vickrey Is the Speaker at Gathering in Geneva in Aid of War Orphans

TO IMPROVE LOT OF REFUGEES

Mr. Fred Landsberg, treasurer of the Near East Relief and Save the Children Fund for Vancouver Island, has just received an account of a golden rule dinner held in Geneva, Switzerland, America's guest of honor was Mr. Charles R. Vickrey, a Victorian, who was the chief speaker at the Golden Rule dinner held at Victoria in the Spring. Mr. Vickrey attended a series of such dinners, beginning in Victoria and continuing until his return to New York a few weeks ago.

"Sir," says Johnson to Boswell, "it is a great thing to dine with the Canon of Christ Church." So it seemed to a group of people who were gathered in Geneva on September 8, a great thing to dine with a company representing twenty-two nations, gathered together because of an intense interest in some specific world problems for which they were endeavoring to find a solution. In the fourth year they were having their annual Golden Rule dinner, and the general theme this year was the task of securing permanent homes for the refugees, who through all the years since the war and the deportation have had no other dwelling place than unhealthy refugee camps.

THE SPEAKERS
Among the speakers and guests of honor were Mr. Albert Thomas, who is director of the Canadian Labor Office, one of the outstanding men of France; Senator Justin Godart, of Paris, former Minister of Education; Senator Louis de Brouckere of Brussels; the Right Hon. Lord Radstock, of London, and Mr. Charles V. Vickrey, of New York. Other distinguished guests

were Albin Peyron, Commander of the Salvation Army in France; Mr. Gentle-Cackett, of the Bible Land Mission Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; Dr. Paul Schutz, secretary of the Orient Missions in Germany; Captain Gracey, of the British Society, "Friends of Armenia"; and Mr. Givensville, of the Near East Relief of Australia.

Bishop Cannon, Jr., of Washington, D.C.; Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, of New York, and Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, of Austin, Texas, were of the American group.

RELIEF PROGRAMME

The refugees for whose welfare Mr. Thomas, Lord Radstock and other speakers spoke were those who had fled from the famine in Turkey, southward into Syria. To provide homes for those who sought refuge in Greece, efforts are being made to redeem the waste lands there caused by draining swamps, and in other actions undertaking irrigation projects. Similar plans are now being made for Syria. The general programme includes:

1. The installation at Beirut of a new Armenian quarter to replace the present miserable camp.

2. Making healthy and improving the camps at Aleppo.

3. Draining the marshes at Alexandretta, where six thousand Armenians are camping in wretched huts, many being weakened and diminished by the ravages of malaria and other diseases.

4. The placing in agricultural centres of families of tillers of the soil at present grouped at the camps, with a view to promoting, not only among the settlers, the welfare of the farmers or proprietors, but the early complete abolition of the refugee camps.

Experiments which have already been carried out in several agricultural centres have been eminently successful. With a small loan made available, individuals sufficient to provide a team of oxen, agricultural implements, seeds, and a small "stake," the same result has been secured in Syria and the Lebanon as was proven possible in Greece as a result of the efforts of the Greek Refugee Settlement Commission.

CARE OF ORPHANS

Mr. Vickrey voiced America's in-

terest in the efforts being made in behalf of the refugees, as well as its interest in the work of the Near East for whom that country had felt primarily responsible, and who were still dependent on the friends of children. He also expressed his great pleasure at seeing that people of all lands and all faiths believe that the world's ills and sorrows can be healed by the application of the Golden Rule.

The following resolution, passed by the International Near East Association, which is composed of twenty-five national societies, was read by the secretary, Mr. Gordon L. Berry, and endorsed by the four hundred guests at the dinner: "Resolved, That we, the members of the International Golden Rule Sunday as a day when people of all nations, races and religions are asked to give practical expression to the world brotherhood of man, remain resolute in our obligation of the strong to help the weak, the rich to share with the poor, the employed with the unemployed, and prosperous with those in adversity."

"That while we recognize the right of each nation or national organization to assert its own interests, in special personal or national interests and obligations, we respectfully suggest that a substantial portion, if not all, of the Golden Rule contribution of 1927 be made available to the child welfare work and the settlement of lands in the self-supporting basis of the Armenian refugees now eking out a miserable existence in the refugee camp in near Beirut, Aleppo, and other congested centres."

Alpine Club Outing

There will be an Alpine Club outing on Saturday, October 29, in the Sooke district. Rev. R. C. Green is giving as guide on the excursion. Cars will leave Bastion Square at 1:15 p.m., and members are asked to bring their own tea supplies.

Grocer: "My son—the one that used to help me in the shop here—has gone in for boxing. Won a championship, too!"

Customer: "Aye! I remember him. I suppose he'll have won the lightweight championship?"

"Ask Me Another"

By JUSTIN SPAFFORD and LUCIEN ESTY

GENERAL QUIZ

- What Viennese psychologist is popularly known for his work on the subject of dreams and the subconscious mind?
- What was the Delian League?
- Name the two outstanding English writers of the middle of the nineteenth century.
- Name the five Great Lakes.
- Who wrote "Ode on a Grecian Urn?"
- What were the catacombs of Rome and for what were they used?
- What is a portcullis?
- The initials of what American President were "M. F.?"
- What is the Smithsonian Institution?
- Who is the dramatic editor of Judge?
- What is the significance of the phrase, "Die to live?"
- What have the following in common: Carter La Salle, Champlain, Marquette, Joliet?
- What is meant by "The Ottoman Empire?"
- In what State is the Yosemite National Park?
- Give the next line after "The boy stood on the burning deck."
- What and where is the Kremlin?
- Between what countries was the Battle of Trafalgar fought?
- What have the following in common: the Elysian Fields, the Happy Hunter, the Devil?
- Who was John Dryden?
- How many intake and exhaust valves has a Ford car?
- What was the Hegira?
- Where are many of England's most illustrious dead buried?
- What are two purposes of the oxy-acetylene torch most commonly used?
- Who was "The Mad King of Bavaria?"
- What English boxer was known as "The Mighty Atom?"

ANSWERS TO GENERAL QUIZ

- Sigmund Freud (1856-).
- A league of Greek city-states, religious in origin.
- Charles Dickens (1812-1870) and William Makepeace Thackeray (1811-1863).
- Superior, Huron, Michigan.
- John Keats (1795-1821).
- Subterranean cemeteries where the early Christians buried their dead and where they celebrated divine worship.
- A strong, heavy grating, sliding up and down in vertical grooves at the sides of a gateway in a fortress.
- Millard Fillmore (1800-1874), thirteenth President.
- A museum and institution of learning at Washington, D.C., founded by James Smithson, an English chemist and naturalist.
- George Jean Nathan (1862-).
- The parallel of 54 degs. forty min. was advocated as the United States Canadian boundary in the West, and the expression was used by William Allen (1806-1879) in the United States Senate during the presidential campaign of 1844.
- They were French explorers in North America.
- Turkey.
- California.
- "Whence all but he had fled." From "Casablanca," by Garcia Lorca (Hemans).
- The citadel of Moscow, Russia.
- Between France and Spain on one side and England on the other.
- They are abodes of the blessed dead.
- A celebrated English poet, dramatist and critic (1631-1700).
- Four intake valves and four exhaust valves.
- The flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina in 622 A.D. It is the base from which Mohammedans reckon the years in their chronology.
- In Westminster Abbey.
- For cutting and welding metal.
- Ludwig II (1846-1886), who reigned from 1864 to 1886.
- Jimmy Wilde.

SPECIAL QUIZ—THE BIBLE

- Who was King of Jerusalem at the time of Jesus' birth?
 - Why did Joshua command the sun stand still in the heavens?
 - Why did Herod have John the Baptist imprisoned?
 - How did Joseph explain Pharaoh's dream of the seven bad ears of corn which devoured the seven good years and the seven lean kine which devoured the seven fat kine?
 - In what connection is the word "shibboleth" used in the Bible?
 - In the Genesis account of creation, on what day was the land made?
 - To whom did Jesus first appear after the resurrection?
 - What great test did God make of Abraham's obedience to His dictates?
 - Whom did Jesus raise from the dead in Bethany?
 - Who were the Pharisees?
- ANSWERS TO SPECIAL QUIZ—THE BIBLE
- Herod.
 - Darkness would have permitted the escape of Jesus' enemies during the night battle. The extra hours of light permitted Joshua to win a decisive victory.
 - Herod had married Herodias, the wife of his brother Philip, and John had denounced his action.
 - He predicted seven years of fruitful harvest followed by seven years of famine.
 - The tribe of Ephraim did not take part in a certain battle and its members were identified by being called on to say "shibboleth." Being unable to pronounce "sh," they said "sibboleth."
 - The third day.
 - The Ark.
 - He ordered him to sacrifice his son Isaac, and only stopped the sacrifice as Abraham was ready to plunge the knife into the boy's body.
 - Lazarus.
 - "A separated people" who lived their lives in exact, literal concordance with the injunctions of the Mosaic law.

Fjords of B.C..

Changing from the consideration of problems to a talk on "The Fjords of British Columbia," the meeting of the Open Forum this afternoon will be of interest to a large number. The meeting will be held at 3 o'clock in Forum Hall, 717 Pandora Avenue, with Rev. R. Connell as speaker.

TELEPHONE CASE TO STAND OVER

Action by Saanich Deferred in Colquitz Exchange Area Application, Owing to Investigation

EXTENSION TO SPRAT LAKE MILL

The Board of Railway Commissioners, at their sitting in the City Hall yesterday forenoon, disposed of another application in addition to that relating to the intended exchange of switching between the two railway companies in this city.

Interest attached to the application which had been made and was expected to be argued out relative to telephone rates in the Colquitz area. This application, which was backed by the Municipality of Saanich, asked for the same rates in that district as applied in the city of Victoria.

The matter was not proceeded with, however. Steve Crouch intimated to the board that the Union of B.C. Municipalities had agreed to take up the matter of rates and services connected with the telephones and that pending the report of the committee, this application might be allowed to stand.

An application of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company for authority to construct, maintain and operate a branch line of railway from a point on the company's railway at Mileage Six of its Great Northern subdivision, passing through District Lots 35 and 36, was referred to the trustees of the Sprat Lake Lumber Company, Limited, situated on the north side of Sprat Lake Vancouver Island, came under consideration.

The suggestion was made by Dr. S. J. McLean, the chairman, that the board's engineer might look over the ground, and that Mr. Waterhouse be informed of this, so that anything he wished to raise might be heard.

An application of the Department of Public Works, British Columbia, for an order directing the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company to proceed and construct a level highway crossing at Ambroseon Road, Mileage 138.27 north of Victoria, B.C., was spoken to by Mr. W. P. Beavan of the Public Works Department.

It was explained that the road had been laid out before the railway was extended. During construction it appeared that the complaint was that a few farmers had been cut off from the highway. Mr. H. E. Beasley, general superintendent of the E. & N. R. Railway, explained the situation and an amicable arrangement was reached for the adjusting of the matter.

An application that had come from Messrs. Field, of Metchosin, requesting the placing of a cattle guard on the C.N.R. was explained by Mr. R. B. Huntington, counsel for the C.N.R., to be out of order, inasmuch as this was a private road

and not a public one. No action was taken.

Another application for a cattle guard on the line of the C.N.R. near Happy Valley was also left to the F.B. Barton will speak at both services. At 11 a.m. he will speak on "Removing Mountains," and at 7:30 he will speak on "The Missing Link." In this lecture Dr. Barton will show how the tend of modern thought is indicating the versatility of evolution and will discuss the

New Thought Temple

At the New Thought Temple, 938 Pandora Avenue, today, Dr. Arthur F. Barton will speak at both services.

There will be an attendance at the service on behalf of the congregation the following officials: Mr. R. Richardson, assistant secretary and registrar; Mr. George Spencer, chief operating officer; and Colonel J. H. Parks, division engineer with headquarters in Calgary.

recent controversy that has started the church world when Canon Bullock-Webster denounced the Bishop of Birmingham (Dr. Barnes), who

was about to preach a sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Dr. Barton will also give a lecture in the Temple on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock on "The Conquest of Fear." Interest and enthusiasm are being marked in the activities at the New Thought Temple, for the congregations are enlarging constantly.

CLOSING-OUT

SALE

LADIES' CORSELETTES	LADIES' RAYON SILK SLIPS
Side fastening, elastic insert, four hose supports. Sizes 30 to 38. Regular price, \$1.25	Shadowproof hem. All colors and sizes. Regular price, \$1.98. Now \$1.45
85c	
LADIES' CORSETS	MEN'S FLEECE-LINED WORKING SHIRTS
Wrap-around style, with deep elastic panels; front fastening; four hose supports. Sizes 25 to 30. Regular price, \$1.50	Khaki or black. Sizes 14½ to 18. Regular price, \$2.00. Now \$1.59
98c	
BOYS' BLUE SERGE KNICKERS	SURVEYORS' BOOTS
All sizes. Regular price, \$1.25	16 inches high, or knee length. Standard screwed and stitched; two full extension soles; knee straps and buckles. Regular price, \$10.95
89c	
BOYS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS	
Sizes 12½ to 14. Regular price, \$1.25	
59c	
MEN'S GENUINE CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS	
Reg. price, \$25....	\$12.98
	\$6.95

The General Warehouse, Ltd.

527 YATES STREET

PEACE RIVER

British Columbia's Opportunity!



EVERY father and every mother in British Columbia will be vitally interested in the report on the great Peace River country by F. R. Glover, executive of the B.C. Electric Railway Co., published in The Vancouver Sun, Thursday, October 20.

This report is the most accurate and complete picturization ever published on the Peace River and its opportunities. It tells all about the Peace River, its area, its climate, its ideal living conditions, and what it will grow.

The report also gives, from the viewpoint of a transportation expert, definite and constructive suggestions of what should be done to give the Peace River district an outlet to salt water in British Columbia.

The Vancouver Sun, for the people of this Province, has printed several hundred thousand extra copies of this report, which will be furnished free to anyone on request. You will enjoy reading this. Be sure to get a copy for yourself and your friends.

THE VANCOUVER SUN

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YOUR PRESENT SAVINGS, EVEN IF SMALL, WILL BUY YOU A PENSION

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